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2008 General Election Readiness Briefing

SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF INDIANA



Todd Rokita
Secretary of State

Members of the Press Corps,

Once again, Indiana Voters are ready to make their mark on national, state, and local politics during our 2008 General Election.

Our local election officials, in conjunction with almost 30,000 poll workers statewide, continue to drive Indiana's successful election process. Their behind-the-scenes efforts over many months, which included long days and working weekends, will allow our citizens to successfully exercise our most sacred civic transaction – the right to vote.

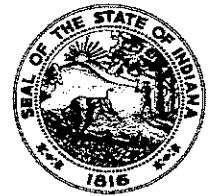
Even though interest has risen in this year's General Election, state and local leaders have prepared with the same intensity, integrity, and effort as they do for every Hoosier election. Because of their efforts and the efforts of many others, Indiana will continue to implement an election system that provides integrity in the process and accuracy at the polls.

This update includes information designed to give you an overview of state and local level preparations for the election, as well as a few basics to assist you during the election tomorrow. If you have any questions, comments, or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Sincerely,

Todd Rokita
Indiana Secretary of State

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Todd Rokita
Secretary of State

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Voter Statistics as of 5:00 a.m. on November 3rd, 2008

Current Statistics on Voter Registration Activity in Indiana:

Indiana has **4,513,593** registered voters, according to the Statewide Voter Registration System.* This includes 4,136,263 active and 377,330 inactive registration records.**

In 2008, Indiana experienced an overall increase of **818,164** voter registrations (345,620 New / 472,544 Updated).

Since the May 6, 2008 Primary Election, Indiana counties have processed 514,254 new and updated (207,313 New/306,941 Updated) voter registration records.

From the 2006 General Election, Indiana experienced an overall increase of **1,308,078** voter registrations (525,302 New / 782,776 Updated).

Since the 2004 General Election, Indiana has experienced a net increase of **216,991** voter registration records. The Statewide Voter Registration File did not yet exist. Numbers may be skewed due to over 600,000 duplicate or inaccurate voter records that were cleaned from the list in 2006 and 2007.

**Please See Attachment A, a county-by-county breakdown of voter registration numbers.*

***Active registrations are those presumed to be accurate records. Inactive records are those records presumed to be tied to individuals no longer at the location. Before a record is labeled as inactive, there must be numerous failed attempts by a governmental agency to contact the individual at the address of record, and no forwarding information to find the individual. Inactive records are canceled if no vote is recorded during two consecutive federal election cycles. Inactive records can be changed to active if the individual votes in a federal election before the record is canceled.*

Current Statistics on Absentee Ballots in Indiana:

As of 5:00 a.m. on November 3rd, 2008, over 685,000* Indiana voters have requested absentee ballots.

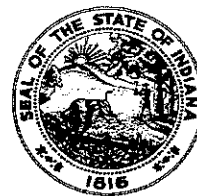
In 2006, Indiana voters cast 170,552 absentee ballots in the General Election.

In 2004, Indiana voters cast 262,550 absentee ballots in the General Election.

** Please note additional statistics on military and overseas voters is located on page 15.*

For an in-depth profile of Indiana's demographics, geography, education, income, health, labor force statistics, and other information, please visit: <http://www.stats.indiana.edu> or the Indiana Department of Workforce Development at: <http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>.

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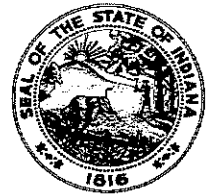


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Table of Abbreviations Used

BMV:	Bureau of Motor Vehicles (Indiana)
CAT:	County Advisory Team
CEB	County Election Board
DRE:	Direct Record Electronic (voting machine)
EAC:	Election Assistance Commission (federal)
ES&S:	Election Systems and Software Company
FEC:	Federal Election Commission
FVAP:	Federal Voting Assistance Program
HAVA:	Help America Vote Act
IC:	Indiana Code
IEC:	Indiana Election Commission
IED:	Indiana Election Division
ISDH:	Indiana State Department of Health
OS:	Optical Scan (voting machine)
PAC:	Political Action Committee
PRO:	Provisional Ballot (IEC forms)
SVF:	Statewide Voter File
SVRS	Statewide Voter Registration System
VCPP:	Vote Center Pilot Project
VRG:	Voter Registration (IEC forms)
VRO:	Vital Records Office (ISDH)
VSTOP:	Voting System Technical Oversight Program

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State and County Level Preparations for Increased Voter Turnout

Indiana's 92 counties have prepared for General Election Day activities with the same effort and integrity as with every election. Because of an increase in voter registrations, county election officials have been advised to anticipate and plan for increased communication resources, poll workers, volunteers, and ballots.

County Level Communication

The Indiana Secretary of State's office has made frequent contact with each of Indiana's 92 counties during the summer leading up to this fall election season. In addition to attending the annual and district meetings of the Association of Clerks of Circuit Courts of Indiana, numerous county visits and written communications have been made by the office.

In August, the Secretary of State wrote to each of the county's election administrators, every county commissioner, and the presidents of each county council regarding election preparations that need to be made well in advance of the election. This communication was redistributed in September at the Clerks' Southern and Northern District meetings. This communication was intended to highlight the need to ensure sufficient numbers of ballots were printed and distributed in precincts on Election Day. It also advised counties to prepare for potentially massive turnout statewide by urging early absentee voting among the citizenry. Other issues addressed include ensuring sufficient numbers of poll workers and backups were available and machines were correctly programmed and sufficiently prepared. *Please see attachment C for the latest communication between the Indiana Secretary of State's office and county election officials.*

Voting Systems Testing

To assure readiness and accuracy of voting equipment, Indiana law requires that all counties conduct public tests of their voting systems no later than 14 days before every election. Counties are required to certify that the voting machines correctly tabulate votes and report this information to the Indiana Election Division (IED) no later than 7 days after completion of the tests.

Additional Infrastructure

To assure that all counties are adequately equipped to utilize the Statewide Voter Registration System, the State has provided 60 counties with additional hardware and network equipment including: desktop PCs, laser printers, bar code readers, label printers, flatbed Scanners, and high speed scanners for the larger counties.

State Level Outreach to New Voters

In response to significant increases in voter registration this year, the Indiana Secretary of State's Office has reallocated resources in order to reach out to new voters.

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As of November 3rd, 2008, there are 207,313 new voters since the May 2008 Primary Election. All of these voters and those that follow them will receive a postcard, mailed to their home, detailing "5 Things" voters need to know on Election Day, including:

- 1) Planning ahead: what to bring, where to vote and where to call for information.
- 2) Information on photo ID requirements.
- 3) Know your rights: absentee ballot requirements and deadlines.
- 4) Notice that important information for voters such as "The Voter's Bill of Rights" including where complaints can be filed, instructions on using voting machines, information on provisional ballots and sample ballots are posted at all voting locations.
- 5) Notice that all Indiana polling places are required to meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements for accessibility, and be equipped with ADA accessible voting machines.

College Student Outreach

Through campus-based student outreach activities, Indiana's college student population has received focused information on registering to vote, voting and details on Indiana's photo ID requirements. Students registering to vote in Indiana for the first time will be sent voter information postcards.

Additionally, the Secretary of State's Office has once again spearheaded a College Student Email Campaign. The state's public and private universities have distributed a campus-wide email detailing information on voter registration, the photo ID requirements and absentee ballot options for college students. These emails have been sent to over 192,000 students at 17 Indiana colleges and universities.

- 1) Anderson University
- 2) Ball State University
- 3) IUPUI-Indianapolis
- 4) Indiana Wesleyan University
- 5) Indiana University – Kokomo
- 6) IUPUI-Columbus
- 7) IUPUI-Fort Wayne
- 8) Ivy Tech State College
- 9) Rose-Hulman University
- 10) St. Joseph's College
- 11) St. Mary's College

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- 12) University of Indianapolis
- 13) University of Southern Indiana
- 14) University of Evansville
- 15) Valparaiso University
- 16) Vincennes University
- 17) Wabash College

The office also contacted several other universities in Indiana which opted to contact their student populations with their own communication. Those institutions include:

- 1) University of Notre Dame
- 2) Butler University
- 3) Indiana University
- 4) Purdue University
- 5) Indiana State University

A Note on College Student Voting Requirements

College Students, as with all voters, are expected to register to vote from their permanent address, *according to the intent of the voter*. Indiana law provides that a person *does not* gain residency in a precinct when they move there for temporary employment, educational purposes etc., without the intent of making a permanent home there. *If* it is the intent of the student that their school address will be their permanent address, then they are eligible to register to vote using that address (*see*: IC 3-5-5-7).

Election Readiness Visits (as of November 3rd, 2008)

By Election Day, Indiana Secretary of State Todd Rokita will have traveled to more than 45 counties, and 4 foreign nations on a pre-election preparedness tour. From honoring poll workers for their dedication and service, to addressing civic organizations like Rotary clubs and chambers of commerce, Secretary Rokita is encouraging Hoosiers to participate in the election process, informing voters of their rights and explaining why Indiana is prepared for a fair and accurate election. The counties he has visited to date include: Adams, Allen, Bartholomew, Benton, Boone, Brown, Carroll, Cass, Clay, Crawford, Dearborn, Decatur, Delaware, Elkhart, Fayette, Fountain, Franklin, Fulton, Henry, Jasper, Jay, Jennings, Johnson, LaGrange, Lake, Lawrence, Madison, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Newton, Ohio, Park, Perry, Pike, Porter, Pulaski, Randolph, Ripley, Scott, St. Joseph, Starke, Steuben, Switzerland, Tippecanoe, Union, Vanderburgh, Washington, Wayne, Wells, White, and Whitley.

On the invitation of the Department of Defense, Secretary Rokita also traveled overseas to inspect the absentee ballot process for our service members. He met with deployed Indiana National Guard troops and military voting representatives in Iraq, Afghanistan, Kuwait, and Germany.

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Indiana's Voter ID Law and the General Election

In April 2008, the United States Supreme Court ruled in a 6 to 3 decision, to uphold Indiana's Voter ID law. Indiana Secretary of State Todd Rokita, as the respondent in the case, was a vigorous defendant of Indiana's law throughout the two-and-a-half year adjudication process.

Indiana's Voter ID Law (Public Law 109-2005) requires Indiana residents to present a photo ID before casting a ballot at the polls on Election Day. Note that the substance of this law took effect in July, 2005. **Prior** to the coming General Election, Hoosiers have quite successfully, voted in 5 statewide elections and 4 Special Elections under the photo ID requirements.

Under the statute, the ID must meet 4 criteria to be acceptable for voting purposes. The ID must:

1. Display the voter's photo.
2. Display the voter's name, which must conform with the name on the voter registration record (*an explanation of acceptable variation follows*).
3. Display an expiration date that is current, or had expired **no earlier** than the date of the last Indiana General Election (in this case, November 7, 2006).
4. Be issued by an agency of the State of Indiana or the U.S. government.

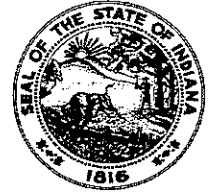
Generally, an Indiana driver's license, Indiana photo ID card, U.S. Passport, or military ID is sufficient. Exemptions exist for the indigent, those with a religious objection to being photographed, and residents of state-licensed facilities where a precinct's polling place is also located.

The indigent, those with religious objections, and those who forget to bring adequate identification to the polls may cast a **provisional ballot** at the polls without photo identification. Individuals voting **absentee-in-person** ("early voting") at a county election office, must have an acceptable ID, however a voter could vote without an ID, if they can affirm at that time (by sworn affidavit), that one of the law's exemptions apply to them.

Persons voting absentee-by-mail are not required to show a photo ID (under the principle that a photo would do nothing to prove identification without the person also being there for comparison). Absentee **balloting-by-mail** is available to **anyone** 65 or older, and voters with disabilities. Voters who qualify to vote **absentee-by-traveling board**, including the home bound, are **not** required to show photo ID (For more information on the absentee ballot process and traveling boards, please see page 19).

The name on the photo ID must "conform" to the name on the voter registration record, however

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the name does *not* have to be an *identical match*. For example, common nicknames for first names, or substitute middle names for a given first name qualify under the statute. Also initials, as a substitute for a first or middle name, are an acceptable variation.

Voters who have changed their name due to marriage, adoption or divorce may rely on Indiana's long-standing change of name or address procedures. Indiana allows a voter to provide the current version of their name by simply writing their new name on the precinct poll list next to their current entry (*see* IC 3-7-41).

Voters may also update their voter registration information at the polling site by completing the VRG 4/12 form. This form (available at the polls) allows a voter who has either moved less than 30 days before the election, or moved (anytime) within the same county and congressional district, to vote one final time at their previous precinct. Voters are required to provide their new address on the form - which will prompt their voter registration record to be updated after the election.

State law requires that the Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) provide *free* photo identification to citizens who do not already have a valid photo ID that meets state requirements for voting. For more information, please visit <http://www.photoID.in.gov>.

Informing Hoosier Citizens of the Photo ID Requirement

The Indiana Secretary of State's Office has invested over \$1.25 million dollars (federal and state-matching funds) on photo ID and common election-related education and outreach efforts. This funding amount does *not* include funding for other voting outreach and education efforts. Many of the state's photo ID education and outreach efforts were executed as soon as the new law took effect in 2005. As noted above, the Indiana Secretary of State's Office has expanded photo ID-related outreach in an effort to focus on newly registered voters during this busy 2008 election season.

Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles

All BMV locations that normally issue driver licenses and ID Cards will have extended hours (8:30 AM to 8:00 PM) on Monday, the day before the election. **All BMV locations will also be open on Election Day from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.**

Identification card applicants who are 65 years or older, and can attest that they have never been issued a birth certificate because their birth was never recorded with a state office of vital statistics, may present other forms of identification as a primary document, along with the necessary secondary document, for an Indiana identification card.

The BMV Mobile Unit

Since August of last year, Indiana's BMV Mobile Unit has logged over 136 days of travel stopping to provide photo IDs and other BMV services to customers in 45 communities in 39 counties. For additional information on the Bureau of Motor Vehicles Mobile Unit, please

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contact Graig Lubsen at (317) 233-2517. Please visit <http://www.in.gov/bmv> for additional information.

Indiana Department of Health

Generally, a birth certificate is required to obtain an Indiana driver's license or non-driver's photo ID. Certified copies of birth certificates are available from the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) or from a local health department office in the county where the birth occurred. Requests for birth certificates must be accompanied by specified forms of identifying documentation (one of form of a "primary document", or two of several types of "secondary documents").

Birth records in the ISDH (Vital Records Office) begin with October 1907. Prior to October 1907, records of birth were filed *only* with the local health department in the county where the birth occurred.

Individuals seeking birth certificates can apply in person at the ISDH Vital Records Office or at their local county health department. Voters with access to the Internet and a credit card can apply for copies of their records online. Birth certificates cost \$10 for the first certified copy and \$4 for each additional copy.

The ISDH Vital Records Office will be open from 8:30 – 3:00 on Election Day. Voters should contact Registrar of Records, Corey Ealy, (317) 233-7523. The ISDH Vital Records Office is located at 2 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204. For more information, please visit <http://www.in.gov/isdh>.

“What if...” Possible Election Day Situations and Responses

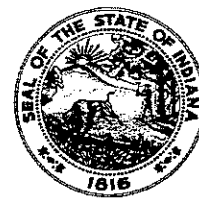
What if a voting machine breaks during the day?

Neither Indiana nor any other state *has ever* experienced systematic or statewide voting machine problems that have completely inhibited the election process. Individual precinct-level issues with voting machines have been known to occur.

In the case of precinct-level issues, all counties have individual contracts with one of five Indiana Election Commission approved voting machine vendors. Those contracts specify requirements for spare machines to be available at a central location in each county for deployment to a polling location in the case of an emergency.

In the event an electronic voting machine malfunctions or becomes inoperable at a precinct, voting can continue until the machine is replaced. Most counties using Direct Record Electronic (DRE) voting systems have more than one unit per polling location that can be used until a replacement arrives. Emergency paper ballots or provisional ballots can be used in the event that no voting machine is available. Counties that use Optical Scan (OS) voting systems would

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continue to allow voters to vote on their paper ballots which will be secured in the machine's lock box until the machine is fixed or replaced.

Votes are collected on removable memory cards for DRE machines which require the voter to complete the voting process by pushing the “cast ballot” button in order for the vote to be counted. If a machine is damaged or shuts down while a voter is in the process of voting, the previous votes are saved on the memory card and the selections the voter was in the process of making will not be saved, permitting the voter to vote on an alternate machine or on an emergency secret ballot.

Indiana law requires immediate action by a county election board if there is a problem with a voting machine. “Each county election board shall be at its office from 5 a.m. until 6 p.m. on Election Day. Upon notice that an electronic voting system is out of order or fails to work, the board shall be ready between those hours to deliver to any precinct in the county: necessary paper ballots, election booths with an adequate number of stalls, ballot boxes, and all necessary supplies and equipment as required by law” (*see* IC 3-11-14-19).

More information about voting machines and how they are used in the process can be found on page 28.

What if a polling location must close due to an emergency?

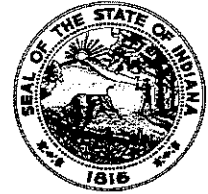
The Indiana Secretary of State’s Office has asked counties to be prepared in the event a polling place must be moved at the last minute due to an unforeseen event. If this occurs within 2 days of an election, IC 3-11-8-3.2 (c) permits a County Election Board to designate a new location and give the best possible notice of this change to news media so it can be reported to the public. As a practice, counties have been reminded to post signs at or near the former location to direct voters to the new location.

What if a polling location runs out of ballots?

Over half of Indiana counties (representing approximately 60% of Indiana voters) operate Direct Record Electronic (DRE) voting systems that do not use paper ballots. Indiana counties which use Optical Scan paper ballot systems have been reminded to accurately forecast the number expected in-person voters to the best of their ability (based on county level voter registration and the number of absentee voters) and advised those counties to order sufficient levels of paper ballots, so that ballot shortages are less likely (*see “State and County Level Preparations for Increased Voter Turnout,”* page 5).

If a precinct runs out of ballots, Indiana law allows county election boards to have extra ballots delivered immediately to the precinct location. If needed, county election boards generally are able to print additional ballots at their county office. Some counties have commercial printers “on call” in the event that additional ballots are needed. After printing new ballots, *bipartisan* election commissioners (two individuals appointed by their county party chairmen), would

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deliver these ballots to the locations needed. Typically while training, county election administrators remind poll inspectors to keep tabs on the supply of paper ballots and call for additional copies well in advance of the precinct's supply running short.

What if voters are still in line at 6:00 p.m.?

In most instances, these voters are still allowed to vote. Indiana Code permits voters who are in-person at 6:00 p.m. at the precinct to vote if they have passed the challengers table, are waiting to sign the poll list, have signed the poll list, or are in the act of voting.

Additionally, Indiana Code allows for the precinct's poll clerks to assist large crowds that may be left standing in line at 6:00 p.m. Voters who have not yet passed the challengers table but that are still on location to vote may line up single file within the "chute."

The chute is the area or pathway that extends fifty (50) feet in length, measured from the entrance of the polls (the room within the building where voting is taking place). If the property line of the polling place is less than fifty feet from the door or entrance to the polling place, then the chute is measured from the exterior door or entrance to the polling place to one-half (1/2) the distance to the property line. At that time, the poll clerk must take down their names and they will be permitted to vote if otherwise qualified (*see* IC 3-11-8-11 (a)).

What if a poll place does not open at 6:00 a.m.?

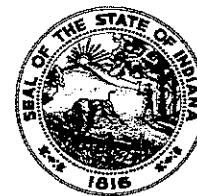
During every statewide election, local and state officials are notified of instances where a polling location does not open on time. Often, in these instances, it is a case of an election inspector who opens the location simply running late. Many counties have additional volunteers on hand who can quickly respond and open a polling location, such that virtually all polls will be open within the first 60 minutes of the voting period. Likewise, until an inspector arrives, state law provides that a judge or other poll worker can serve as "acting inspector" so that the polls can open (IC 3-6-6-14). This is never an ideal situation, but most counties are prepared when such a situation occurs.

On rare occasion in Indiana a number of polling locations within one county have not opened on time. In the past, some county courts have attempted to compensate by ordering an extension of voting hours for that county. With respect to extended voting times, counties are instructed to follow court orders, however, any voter who was not in the polling place or "chute" at 6 PM, must vote by provisional ballot. Those ballots would be separated from the ballots of voters who arrived before the 6 PM deadline. Courts will later determine if the order is to stand in which case the provisional ballots would be counted (*see* IC 3-11-8-11 (b)).

What if there is a poll worker or volunteer shortage?

Most counties have a stable network of poll workers and Election Day volunteers. In other counties, Clerks have continued to work with local party officials to find adequate numbers of poll workers. Many high schools across the state have also encouraged students to participate in the 16-17 year old Poll Worker Program, which allows students who meet certain criteria to

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serve on Election Day. Please note, counties that participate in the Vote Center Pilot Project (VCP) conduct their Election Day activities with far fewer workers than other counties.

Should counties discover a shortage of workers at a specific precinct, Indiana law allows officials to move poll workers from one location to another.

Help America Vote Act Outreach and Information Initiatives

Traditional Advertising

Education and outreach efforts have been a key deliverable of the Indiana Secretary of State's Office since the distribution of Help America Vote Act (HAVA) funding prior to the 2004 election.

Over the last three years, the office has administered media buys totaling over 1.6 million dollars in 2006, \$95,000 in 2007 (municipal election year) and \$650,000 budgeted for use in 2008. This advertising includes Print, Radio, TV and Transit advertising. Using transit advertising on buses in all transit markets in the state enables systematic coverage of non-drivers, in addition to traditional mediums.

These federal and state dollars were used to develop and air six different Public Service Announcements covering information on Photo ID, Accessibility, Voter Registration and General Information and Resources.

Funding earmarked for advertising was divided according to two goals: (1) to reach the maximum number of voting age adults and (2) to provide coverage to each of Indiana's 92 counties enabling the office to not only reach our population centers, but also the more rural areas of the state.

Outreach Publications

The HAVA team has developed partnerships and distributed newsletter and voter information publications through a variety of government agencies, corporations and non-profit organizations, including, but not limited to Saint Vincent Health, Emmis Communications, Clarian Health, Family and Social Services Agency, Department of Workforce Development, the Indiana Department of Veterans Affairs, Indiana Protection and Advocacy Services, the League of Women Voters, and the Association of County Libraries. Through the 2008 corporate and non-profit outreach initiative, the office partnered with more than 100 organizations to reach more than 300,000 Indiana employees.

Additionally, HAVA produces publications to educate voters, election administrators, and poll workers. These publications, all including information on photo ID requirements, totaled more than \$90,000 for the 2006 election year, \$45,000 for 2007 election year and \$85,000 for 2008. This information is distributed free of charge and includes:

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- **Education publications;** Indiana Voter Information Guide (English and Spanish), 5 Things You Need to Know on Election Day Postcard, Military/Overseas Voters Guide, voting system operation and use DVDs.
- **Poll Worker Publications;** Election Day Handbook, Poll Worker Information Guide, Donate for Democracy Brochure, Voting for your Future Brochure, Election Day Live Administrators Packet, voting system operation and use and poll worker training DVDs.
- **Election Administration Publications,** Election Day Handbook, Poll Worker Training and voting system operation and use DVDs, Voter's Bill of Rights (English and Spanish), Photo ID Chute Posters (English and Spanish).

Military and Overseas Voters

The Indiana Secretary of State's office has significantly increased its outreach efforts to Hoosiers serving the country overseas as members of our military. On our behalf, the National Guard sent a mass e-mail containing election information to its more than 3,500 members deployed overseas. Included were instructions on registering to vote and voting by absentee ballot.

The office has reached out to Veterans Administration medical centers to assist them in their efforts to inform Hoosier veterans of their rights and responsibilities as voters. We offered to work with volunteers and professional staff members of these facilities to ensure veterans had the opportunity to register to vote and cast an absentee ballot if interested, while adhering to VA policies and respecting the integrity and privacy of its patients.

The office has also participated in Hoosier Veteran Seamless Transition workshops offering voter registration and absentee balloting services. These workshops provide Hoosier soldiers returning from combat zones with the types of services necessary upon their discharge or deactivation from Active Duty. These workshops have been a good opportunity to thank Hoosier veteran for their service and offer them the same opportunities they fought to protect for their fellow citizens.

Absentee Voting for Military and Overseas Voters

On September 29, Secretary Rokita joined four of his peers at the invitation of the United States Department of Defense, on an election oversight mission to the Middle East. Secretary Rokita spoke with troops serving in the combat theater in Baghdad and Balad Air Force Base in Iraq, and Bagram Air Force base and Camp Eggers in Afghanistan, about voting in this November's election. He spoke frankly with a number of soldiers about the voting process and their ability to participate. In addition to visiting with the troops, Secretary Rokita took part in the taping of public service announcements to be broadcast worldwide on the Armed Forces Network. Before returning home, the delegation stopped at Landstuhl Air Force Base in Germany to visit troops wounded in battle. This historic trip was the first time any state's chief election official was

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invited by the Department of Defense to participate in the inspection of the absentee voting process in the Middle East. Secretary Rokita has previously visited with wounded soldiers at Landstuhl Air Force Base and donated phone cards for the patients, medical personnel, and military serving there that were collected during the holiday season last year.

Indiana counties are assisting military and overseas voters in their efforts to cast ballots in a manner afforded only by the improvements in modern technology. Indiana participates in a service offered by the Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP) of the US Department of Defense which helps military and overseas voters receive and cast ballots via fax or e-mail. The Electronic Transmission Service can deliver fax and email communications via secure means to and from military and overseas voters and county election administrators.

All 92 Indiana counties were surveyed by our office regarding when UOCAVA voters' ballots were processed and mailed to those voters. As of October 6th, 2008, all early UOCAVA voters' ballot requests were processed by Indiana counties. 13,841 absentee ballots have been issued to military voters serving our nation either domestically or overseas, and to civilians overseas.

Completion of the Absentee Ballot Process

Absentee Voting By Mail

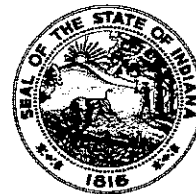
If a qualified voter wishes to cast an absentee ballot by mail, the voter must submit an application to the county election board. The application can be submitted via fax, mail, or hand delivered. Applications were due to the county election board by midnight 7 days prior to Election Day, or October 27, 2008.

The county election board must process the application within 24 hours of receipt, unless the application is challenged. If the application is approved, a ballot and secrecy envelope is mailed to the voter's preferred mailing address. When the voter completes the ballot and signs the affidavit on the secrecy envelope, it may be placed in the U.S. mail, delivered in-person by the voter or a member of the voter's household, or delivered via bonded courier.

Absentee Voting In-Person

Voters may cast a ballot from 29 days prior to Election Day up to noon the day before the election for any reason. Absentee ballots can either be voted on OS (paper) or DRE voting machines. Electronic in-person absentee ballots are only permitted for voters in counties that use *central count absentee counting procedures*. Individual ballots are tracked in the DRE with a unique identifier should the need arise to spoil or disqualify an individual vote. (For example, if a voter has cast an absentee ballot, but passes away prior to Election Day, state law requires the ballot be rejected.)

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Absentee by Traveling Board

Confined voters and those caring for confined voters can request to have a confined voter board, or traveling board, bring an absentee ballot to their location. The traveling board is a bipartisan board that may also assist voters in completing the ballot if requested.

All voted absentee ballots are then stored in a secure location at the county election board for counting on Election Day at either the polling place, or at the county election board in the event the county is a central count county. On Election Day, bipartisan teams of election commissioners deliver absentee ballots to the appropriate precinct where it is counted with the votes cast on Election Day. In central count counties, ballots remain at the election board, are counted, and added to the precinct totals at the end of the day. In order for a county to be a central count county, a unanimous resolution must be passed by the county election board prior to Election Day.

Can a Voter Cast an In-Person Vote after Voting Absentee?

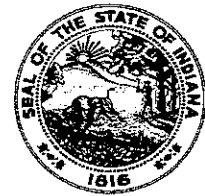
In non-central count counties, a voter can “beat” their absentee ballot to the polling place on Election Day and cast a ballot in-person. Once the previously voted absentee ballot arrives and it is discovered the voter cast a ballot at the precinct earlier in the day, the absentee ballot is spoiled and not counted. Voters generally cannot elect to “beat” their absentee ballot to the polling place in central count counties because the ballot is not distributed to precincts and the poll list is marked before the opening of the polls to indicate that the voter has already returned an absentee ballot.

Recent Absentee Ballot Reform

In conjunction with Indiana's Photo ID law, a comprehensive absentee ballot reform package was promoted and passed by the Indiana General Assembly during its 2003 through 2005 sessions. These new requirements make it more difficult to commit absentee vote fraud and make the consequences of such behavior more severe. Some of these changes include:

- Absentee Voter's Bill of Rights (IC 3-5-8-2.5 & IC 3-11-10-25) Counties must provide all absentee voters with a statement describing: 1) their rights and responsibilities; 2) laws covering assistance that may be given to an absentee voter, completion of ballots in secret and return of a voted ballot; 3) how election law and absentee ballot law violations are reported.
- In the absentee ballot application, the voter must indicate the reason they qualify for absentee voting by mail, sworn under the penalty of perjury. (IC 3-11-4-18 & IC 3-11-10-24).
- Absentee ballot applications must be signed by the voter (except the disabled). Anyone assisting an absentee voter must acknowledge certain statements, sworn under the penalty of perjury. (IC 3-11-4-2 & IC 3-11-4-5). Persons assisting absentee ballot voters must be fully identified on the application.

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- Restrictions were been placed on the "pre-completion" of absentee ballot applications by persons other than the voter. (IC 3-11-4-2 & IC 3-11-4-5).
- Only the absentee ballot voter, a family member, a postal employee, a bonded courier or an individual properly appointed as the voter's attorney in fact, may mail or deliver a voted absentee ballot. (IC 3-11-4-2 & IC 3-11-4-5).
- The crime of "electioneering" (a class A misdemeanor) may not be committed in the presence of a voter known to possess their absentee ballot. (IC 3-11-4-18 & IC 3-14-3-16).
- Challenged absentee ballots convert into provisional ballots - for consideration by the County Election Board. (IC 3-11.5-4-15)

Absentee Outreach: Know the Law, Know Your Rights

During the months prior to the election and focusing on the time period when absentee voting has taken place, the Secretary of State's Office has engaged in a special community outreach program aimed at informing county election officials, candidates and campaign workers and especially potential absentee voters themselves of the most essential absentee voting laws:

1. The pressuring of voters who are not eligible to vote absentee to do so is illegal and will not be tolerated.
2. Absentee voters have the right to mark their ballots in secret.
3. Absentee ballot voters should place their own ballot in the mail or follow legal, approved methods for having their ballot mailed or delivered.

The Indiana Secretary of State's Office has notified the presidential and gubernatorial campaigns, as well as both major state parties of electioneering and absentee ballot laws and the penalties for violating those laws. *Please see Attachment D for the latest communication between the Indiana Secretary of State's Office, campaigns, and party officials.*

2008 Indiana Election Security Task Force

The Indiana Election Security Task Force organized by the office of the Indiana Secretary of State brings together local and state leaders from various agencies to plan for, prevent, and, if need be, respond to man-made or natural event emergencies affecting the ability of election officials to conduct a fair and accurate election. In cooperation with the Office of the Governor of Indiana, the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS), the Office of the Indiana Attorney General, the Indiana State Police, and county election boards and executive office-holders, the task force will work together to ensure every Hoosier voter can safely cast a ballot

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this election season regardless of any potential barriers to the electoral process. The Task Force stands ready to assist counties in the event of an emergency on Election Day.

The Secretary of State recently sent a communication to county election officials and executive office-holders highlighting six items that will help ensure the election is carried out in an efficient, fair, and safe manner as planned. These items include:

- Clarification of IC 3-11-8-3.2 which outlines procedures for changing polling locations.
- Urging county executives to designate polling locations with list of emergency alternate polling locations.
- Reminding county executives of the state's Quantity Purchasing Agreements (QPA) whereby counties may buy or lease emergency generators and other supplies; and urge county executives to prepare ahead of time to abbreviate the procurement process in the event of an emergency.
- Urging communication between county officials and power companies to ensure all polling locations have power.
- Urging designation of emergency phone line to the county election board or county executive for Election Day workers only.
- Urging county executives to consult with county attorneys before making decisions affecting elections.

In addition to this communication, the Secretary of State has contacted the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission requesting assistance in contacting utilities companies in Indiana. With all 92 counties using some form of electronic voting system, an uninterrupted supply of electricity is essential to charging backup power sources for the machines and the general operation of the machines. Obviously, in the event of a power failure, emergency paper ballots will be used in precincts affected. County elections administrators have been reminded of the importance to plan for this contingency should it occur.

Please see attachment B for a copy of the communication.

Direct Contact: How Hoosiers Report on Election Day Issues

Indiana citizens can file complaints with the Help America Vote Act team in the Office of the Indiana Secretary of State regarding polling place accessibility or any concerns regarding possible fraudulent activities on Election Day. Hoosiers may make contact by calling the toll-free number at 866-IN1-VOTE (866-461-8683). HAVA staff is on hand during business hours throughout the year, as well as from 6:00 AM to 7:00 PM EDT on Election Day.

Hoosiers may also complete the Indiana Voter Fraud and Accessibility Grievance affidavit form, which is located on the SOS website at: <http://www.in.gov/sos/elections/hava>. Those who

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complete and file this form are advised to have it notarized in order to assist investigators and prosecutors. The form is filed with the HAVA office and distributed to the proper agency for investigation and action.

Historically, Hoosiers contact the HAVA team on Election Day to receive information on the location of their polling site. Those that file grievances have issue(s) with the election process or complaints about the behavior of others around the polling site. Many complaints are taken care of immediately by contacting local election administrators to quickly deal with an issue under local jurisdiction. A small number are investigated by the state and materials are forwarded to local prosecutors if necessary.

Election Day Response Team

First implemented during the East Chicago Special Election in October 2003, the Indiana Secretary of State's Office executes a program to appoint several Special Secretary of State Deputies for the purpose of making random, unannounced inspections of polling locations throughout the state on Election Day. These Deputies were charged with 1) responding to any election-related issues; and 2) spot-check polling locations for accessibility and integrity in the process.

In the 2007 May Primary and General elections, and in the 2008 Primary Election teams of Special Deputies visited over one hundred precincts in more than a dozen Indiana Counties. Their observations and reports indicated generally a high rate of compliance with election laws and procedures. However, isolated administrative infractions were noted, such as the lack of the Indiana Voter Bill of Rights posted in a prominent location.

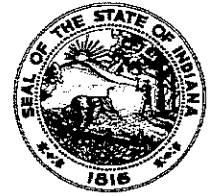
These infractions were followed up on with reports to county clerks and county election boards. Again, during this 2008 General Election, teams of deputies, bearing Special Deputy Secretary of State credentials will be making random, unannounced visits to polling locations throughout the state and reporting back to the Secretary of State's Office.

Accessibility

Accessible Voting Systems

HAVA requires that all voters, regardless of their disability, have the opportunity to cast a ballot privately and independently in their home precinct. Past provisions permitting assistance for voters with disabilities remain a part of election law for voters who choose to arrange for assistance in the voting booth, but it is no longer a necessity. Every polling place must be equipped with at least one voting machine that permits voters with disabilities to cast ballots in the manner described above. All 92 Indiana counties have complied with this provision of the law and every registered voter has an opportunity to cast a ballot, independently and privately in their home precinct if they so choose. For more information on accessible voting systems, please

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refer to the section of this document titled *Voting technology: Voting systems and the statewide voter file* (page 28).

Accessibility at the Polling Place

In addition to the requirement that all polling places have at least one voting accessible voting machine available for the disabled, HAVA also requires that polling places be physically accessible. In order to meet the goal of full accessibility at the polls, the Indiana Secretary of State partnered with the Indiana Governor's Planning Council for People with Disabilities (IGPCPD) to survey each location during the Municipal Election in 2003 (Marion County only), and the Primary and General Elections in 2004. Members of the disabilities community and their advocates reviewed the accessibility of each of Indiana's 4,500+ polling places and reported deficiencies to each county. The Secretary of State's office contributed over \$45,000 to this endeavor.

County election administrators worked with community leaders to improve the facilities or relocate polling places in order to meet accessibility guidelines. In an effort to assist local governments in these efforts, the Indiana Secretary of State took advantage of a grant awarded by the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS Grant) and leveraged the state's buying power by using Quantity Purchase Agreements (QPAs) and procurement options to purchase goods in bulk. These goods, such as parking signs, ramps, and door handles, were distributed to counties by request and used to make critical accessibility upgrades to polling places. Over \$466,000 in products were purchased and distributed to counties in their efforts to improve polling place accessibility.

In recent years, the need to continue to improve the accessibility of polling places has prompted the Secretary of State's office to offer monetary reimbursement grants to counties that improve polling place accessibility for voters. At the end of 2006 and 2007, grants totaling over \$160,000 were awarded to counties as part of this program. For 2008, another \$500,000 is available to counties if needed. Each county is guaranteed at least \$93.21 per precinct, but could receive significantly more than that amount, depending on the number of counties that take advantage of the program. These reimbursement grants are also offered from the grant awarded by the Department of Health and Human Services.

Poll Worker Training and Public Information

Being aware of HAVA's accessibility requirements and procedures is a major focal point of the state-offered poll worker training procedures and curriculum. Both the Election Day Handbook and poll worker training video devote a chapter to this matter. Accessibility is also a part of the Train-the-Trainer sessions offered by the state's HAVA office to county election administrators each spring and fall. Public service announcements, television advertisements and literature distributed to voters across the state also devote attention to accessibility concerns.

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2008 General Election GAO Study

The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO), an independent agency of Congress, has been asked by Congress to study voting access for people with disabilities, including older Americans and residents in long-term care facilities, during the 2008 general election. Congress has asked the agency to examine: (1) the actions states are taking to facilitate voting for people with disabilities, (2) the proportion of polling places with characteristics that might facilitate or impede voting access for people with disabilities, and (3) the actions states and localities are taking to facilitate voting for long-term care residents while protecting against fraud and undue influence, among other things. To determine how many polling places have features that might affect voting for people with disabilities, Congress has asked the agency to visit polling places on Election Day, November 4, 2008.

The GAO has selected Indiana to participate in this study and the Indiana Secretary of State's office has agreed to assist them in their efforts to review a random sample of polling places in Marion, Elkhart, and Huntington counties. Our office has asked that Hoosier disabilities advocates accompany the GAO staff members in their efforts. In this vein, our office has once again enlisted the assistance of the Indiana Governor's Planning Council for People with Disabilities to assist in finding advocate volunteers to participate. In order to enter the polling place, each of the GAO staff members and disabilities advocates will be sworn in as Special Deputy Secretaries of State for Election Day, this will permit them to enter the polling place under *IC 3-11-8-15(a)(14)*.

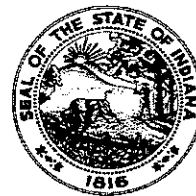
At each polling place GAO staff will observe the parking areas, the route to the voting area, the voting area itself, and the voting methods. They will also ask the official in charge of the polling place a few questions. GAO staff will *not* approach voters or in any way interfere with voting activities. Hoosier disabilities advocates will only be there to *observe* the process.

The Basic Election Process and Election Official Organization

Every voter is assigned to a precinct and casts a ballot at a polling place. The voter's ballot is received by a precinct election board, which administers the election at its polling place. Precinct election officials (Poll Workers) are appointed by the county clerk (or in some counties, a county election director). The county clerk administers elections at the county level as one member of a bipartisan county election board, which consists of 3-5 members.

County election officials are provided with information and guidance regarding election laws and procedures by state officials, including the Secretary of State, who serves as Indiana's Chief State Election Official; the Indiana Election Commission, a 4 member bipartisan administrative

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body, and by the Indiana Election Division of the Office of the Secretary of State, an agency headed by bipartisan Co-Directors.

How are precincts created and voters assigned to them?

Precincts are established by county election officials, subject to approval by the Election Division or Election Commission. State law requires most precincts to contain no more than 1,200 active voters. An eligible voter who resides within the boundaries of the precinct can vote for the candidates on the ballot in that precinct.

How are polling places chosen?

In most counties, the county executive body (county commissioners or the Mayor of Indianapolis) chooses where each precinct's polling place will be located. In Tippecanoe and Lake Counties, the County Board of Elections and Voter Registration choose polling locations. Polling places must be accessible to voters with disabilities, and be located in the precinct, or nearby to ensure accessibility by these voters. The three vote centers counties choose their vote center locations by committee, that is still then officially designated by the county body with the statutory authority to choose polling locations.

What are polling place hours?

Indiana's polling places are open from 6 am until 6 pm, prevailing local time.

Who are the poll workers and how are they chosen?

The head poll worker in each precinct is the "inspector." There are also election judges and poll clerks. Poll workers are nominated by the two major political parties, and if vacancies exist, the county election board can appoint qualified voters to serve.

Who is the county clerk, and what is the clerk's role in elections?

The county circuit court clerk is the official charged with administering elections in most counties. The clerk is elected by the voters to a 4 year term. The clerk's office performs a wide variety of day-to-day election tasks, including receiving candidate filings and campaign finance reports, finding polling place locations, and overseeing ballot printing and absentee voting. In some counties, the clerk also administers voter registration.

What is the county election board and its role in elections?

The county election board works with the county clerk to administer elections. The election board, which always includes the county clerk as a member, meets from time to time to resolve candidate challenges, absentee ballot challenges, and voter registration disputes. On Election Day, the board meets to resolve issues and solve problems that have arisen at precinct polling places. After the polls have closed, the board compiles the precinct election returns, and later determines whether provisional ballots are counted.

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What is the Indiana Election Commission, and its role in elections?

The Indiana Election Commission is a separate 4 member administrative body, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Commission meets from time to time to enforce campaign finance laws, to resolve candidate challenges, to certify voting systems for sale and use in Indiana elections, and to enforce penalties against voting system violations.

What is the Indiana Election Division and its role in elections?

The Indiana Election Division is headed by two bipartisan Co-Directors, who are appointed by the Governor. The Election Division provides administrative support to the Indiana Election Commission in the enforcement of campaign finance laws, and assists county election officials in making precinct changes. The Election Division provides information and training regarding election laws and procedures to voters, the media, county election officials, candidates, political parties, and other civic groups, and publishes state level campaign finance reports on its website. The Election Division works closely with the Secretary of State to perform many election tasks, including the operation of the statewide voter registration system, receiving and processing candidate filings in state level races, and preparing the certification of election results following the primary and general elections.

What is the Secretary's role in elections?

The Secretary of State of Indiana is elected by the voters for a 4 year term. The Secretary is designated as the state's chief election official, and has important duties under the federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA). Although state law does not provide the Secretary with direct oversight or control over the actions of precinct and county election officials, the Secretary takes an active role in the election process. The Secretary develops and provides educational material for counties to conduct poll worker training, and conducts voter education campaigns to provide information about election requirements and procedures. The Secretary investigates allegations of vote fraud and enforces penalties against voting system violations.

The Life of an Indiana Ballot

A ballot is printed, provided to a voter, cast and returned by the voter, and processed by a precinct election board, or sometimes by a county election board. After the election, the ballot is preserved for the time required by law.

1. The ballot is printed or programmed.

In Indiana, all ballots are printed (or programmed) by county election officials, not by the state. After the candidates are certified to appear on the ballot, county election officials work with their voting system vendors to prepare and proof the election ballots. Some ballots are printed on specially prepared paper to be "optically scanned" by automatic tabulating devices. In counties using electronic voting systems, the ballot is programmed to appear on each voting system. Each type of ballot must include instructions to the voter about how to mark the ballot and other information regarding Indiana election law.

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2. The ballot is provided to the voter.

The first ballots are provided to the voters through the absentee process. Some absentee ballots are mailed by county election officials to voters, while other ballots are delivered to confined voters by a county absentee traveling board. Any voter can receive an absentee ballot by appearing in person at the county election board before Election Day.

If an absentee ballot is lost in the mail, spoiled by the voter, or otherwise defective, a voter may be able to request that a replacement absentee ballot be provided.

County election officials deliver ballots to the poll workers for use by the voters on Election Day at precinct polling places (or at vote centers in 3 counties). After the voter signs the poll list, an “optical scan” paper ballot is initialed by poll clerks and provided to the voter. Where an electronic voting system is used, the system is set to display the ballot for the voter to cast a vote.

If the voter spoils an optical scan ballot at a polling place, the voter is entitled to request a replacement ballot to cast a vote. A voter can also change or correct a vote on an electronic voting system before casting the ballot.

3. The ballot is returned by the voter.

At the polling place, an optical scan paper ballot is returned to an election judge, who will process the ballot through the optical scanner, if ballots are tabulated at the precinct. If the ballots are to be tabulated at a central county location, the judge will secure the voted ballot in a ballot box that is often a compartment in the optical scan voting system.

Absentee ballots are returned by the voter to the county election board, either in person, by mail, or by the traveling board. When an absentee ballot is received by the county election board, the board secures the absentee ballot until Election Day in a “dual lock” storage area, with the county election board member affiliated one of the major political parties each having their own key to prevent unauthorized access to the absentee ballots.

4. The ballot is processed by the precinct election board or the county election board.

If ballots are counted at the precinct, then after the polls close and voting system are secured, the precinct election board counts the ballots.

To count the ballots cast on an electronic voting system, the poll workers print out the results from memory cartridges in the voting system. These printouts are long, thin paper strips which list the total votes cast on that voting system for each candidate on the ballot.

The optical scan ballots, memory cartridges, lists of voters, and other documents are then taken from the precinct polling place to the county election board by the inspector and the judge of the other major political party.

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Absentee ballots have traditionally been taken to each precinct for processing by the precinct election board. After the polls open, the inspector may process the absentee ballots, and the absentee ballots may be tabulated.

State law also permits county election boards to choose to have absentee ballots processed at a central location, and not send the ballots themselves to the precincts for processing. An absentee ballot received by a “central count” county is processed on Election Day at the county’s central location by a bipartisan counting team.

When ballots are returned to the county from the precincts, the county election board begins preparing a compilation of the precinct returns (a “canvass”). The canvass includes the vote totals returned by the precincts, along with vote totals for a precinct that are tabulated by the county election board at a central location.

The first phase of the canvass is usually completed by the county election board on election night. However, the canvass is not complete since the county election board must wait to see whether the county receives any ballots mailed from overseas voters no later than Election Day. The county election board must also determine whether any provisional ballots are to be counted or not. This phase of the canvass is not complete until noon, 10 days after the election.

5. The ballot is secured and preserved.

After the canvass is completed, the circuit court clerk is required to seal the ballots and preserve them for at least 22 months after the election. The individual ballots remain confidential, and are available for inspection only during a recount or election contest proceeding, or in response to a court order.

After the Election: The Statewide Results Process

Since 1998, the Indiana Election Division has published election night results for federal and state level races on its website with the voluntary cooperation of Indiana’s 92 county election boards.

The Counting Process:

Indiana state law requires counties to begin counting votes cast at the General Election immediately after the polls close at 6 p.m., prevailing local time.

The polls in the 12 counties of Gibson, Jasper, Lake, LaPorte, Newton, Perry, Porter, Posey, Spencer, Starke, Vanderburgh, and Warrick close at 7 p.m., Indianapolis time. The polls in the remaining 80 Indiana counties close at 6 p.m., Indianapolis time.

In most counties, ballots are counted first at local polling places by precinct election officials. These officials then travel on election night to a central counting location (often the county courthouse) to report the precinct election results to the county election board.

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In other counties, ballots are not counted by precinct election officials, but are returned to the central counting location (often the county courthouse), where each precinct's ballots are counted by the county election board or designated county election board employees.

As a result, some precinct level election results will be available from the counties before county level results are published on the Election Division website. The Election Division website is designed to be statewide and comprehensive in scope.

The election night returns presented on the Election Division's site include votes cast for:

- President and Vice President of the United States;
- U.S. Representative (Congressional Districts 1-9);
- Indiana Governor and Lieutenant Governor;
- Indiana Attorney General;
- Indiana Superintendent of Public Instruction;
- Indiana State Senator;
- Indiana State Representative; and
- Judge of a Circuit, County, or Superior Court in all 92 Indiana counties.
- Prosecuting Attorney (for one new circuit, Switzerland County)

Complete or partial returns from each county will be posted on the website continuously on election night, as received from each county. Data entry will cease at midnight, and resume the morning after Election Day until reporting is complete.

The results posted on the website are unofficial, and may change due to the counting of provisional ballots or corrections in a county's official certification of results. **Official county results for all elections must be certified to the Election Division by November 17, 2008.** The election results are then final, unless a recount is ordered in a race.

Additionally, some counties publish their own election night results on county web sites for some of offices. The Election Division links to these county web sites can be found at <http://www.in.gov/sos/elections/voters/usefullinks.html>

Indiana Recount Commission

There are no "automatic recounts" in Indiana, regardless of how close a candidate's margin of victory may appear on election night.

Instead, a candidate (or a political party chairman) is responsible for filing a sworn statement with the state recount commission to ask that a recount to be conducted in a state level race. The deadline for a candidate to file a sworn statement (petition) for a recount is noon, local time, Tuesday, November 18, 2008. The deadline for a political party chairman to file a petition for a

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recount is noon, local time, Friday, November 21, 2008.

Similarly, a candidate or political party chairman must file a lawsuit with a local court for a recount to be conducted in a local level race.

The state recount commission conducts recounts in races for President and Vice-President, U.S. Representative, Governor and Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Senator, and State Representative. A local court can order a recount to be conducted in races for other offices, such as judge, prosecuting attorney, or county level offices.

The state recount commission consists of three members: the Secretary of State of Indiana (who serves as chairman of the Commission) and two members designated by the Democratic and Republican state party chairs, respectively.

For more information about the Indiana Recount Commission, including the Commission's *Recount Guidelines*, see <http://www.in.gov/sos/elections/voters/recount.html>.

The Commission is required to complete any recount involving presidential and vice-presidential candidates no later than Tuesday, December 9, 2008, and to complete any recount involving state legislative candidates no later than December 22, 2008. The Commission can extend the December 22 deadline to another specific date if good cause is shown for doing so. There is no deadline in state law for the Commission to complete recounts in races for other offices.

A petition for related proceeding called a "contest" can also be filed with the Commission or with a local court. In a contest, the election of a candidate may be disputed for reasons unrelated to the counting of votes; for example, a contest may be conducted to determine if a successful candidate meets age, residence, or other requirements to serve in an office.

Voting Technology: Voting Systems and the Statewide Voter File

Indiana's Voting Systems

Indiana's 92 counties will use over 10,000 voting machines distributed throughout approximately 3,500 polling places. Fifty-four counties use voting machines that are direct record electronic (DRE) type. Twenty-seven counties primarily use voting machines that are the optical scan (OS) type. The remaining counties use a combination of these voting system technologies. Since 2004, over \$40 million in federal, state and county funds have been invested in upgrading Indiana's voting equipment and technology. (see Indiana Voting Systems by County: <http://www.in.gov/sos/elections/hava/pdf/CountyVotingSystems.pdf>).

At their choosing, Indiana counties independently select and form individual contracts with voting system vendors. All voting equipment used in elections in Indiana has been subject to independent testing and certified by the Indiana Election Commission (IC 3-11-7 and 7.5).

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State laws prohibiting the sale, installation or permitted use of uncertified election equipment (hardware, firmware, and software) are strictly enforced. The Secretary of State has enforcement authority in this area (IC 3-11-17) and can fine voting machine vendors up to \$300,000.00 per violation.

Indiana's Certified Voting System Vendors

Indiana voters cast ballots on the state-certified voting system model chosen by their county's elected officials. The following five voting system vendors have models certified for sale and use in Indiana:

- Election Systems & Software
- Hart InterCivic
- MicroVote General Corporation
- Premier Election Solutions (formerly known as Diebold Election Systems)
- Governmental Business Systems
- Voting Technologies International

No counties are currently using Voting Technologies International equipment. In some counties, Governmental Business Systems is providing service for optical scan equipment originally certified under Diebold's application.

Contact information for Indiana's certified voting system vendors can be found at <http://www.in.gov/sos/elections/voters/certifiedsystems.html>

Indiana's Certified Voting Systems

Indiana has certified two types of voting systems for use in its elections: optical scan (paper) ballot card voting systems, and direct record electronic (DRE) voting systems. Traditional hand-counted paper ballots can also be used, but are typically only printed for city or town elections where the number of voters who cast these ballots would be small.

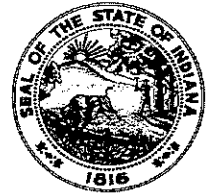
Optical scan ballot card voting systems permit a voter to cast a ballot on a specially printed paper ballot, which is coded to allow the voter's choices to be scanned and tabulated by the voting system.

Direct record electronic voting systems permit a voter to cast a ballot by touching a heat-sensitive spot on a screen which indicates the voter's choices (in a manner similar to a person indicating choices by touching the screen at an ATM or in an elevator). The voter's ballot is then tabulated by the DRE unit, with an image of each voter's ballot being stored in the DRE system.

As required by federal and state law, a voting system must be available in each polling place for use by voters with disabilities, such as a voter with a visual impairment.

The state has certified DRE voting systems which include features to permit a voter with disabilities to cast a ballot privately and independently. The state has also certified the ES&S

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AutoMARK Voter Assist Terminal for this purpose; this voting system combines features of both the optical scan and DRE systems.

State law provides that casting ballots on these voting systems is not limited to voters with disabilities; any voter who chooses to do so may cast a ballot on these voting systems.

Indiana counties have chosen a wide variety of certified voting equipment for use by their voters. Training videos demonstrating how most of these voting systems are operated by poll workers and used by voters can be found at <http://www.in.gov/sos/elections/hava/votingsystems.html>

Indiana Election Commission Certification Process

The Indiana Election Commission, an independent administrative body, must approve a vendor's application to market, sell, install, or permit the use of a voting system in Indiana before the vendor engages in these activities.

The certification process begins when a vendor files an application with the Indiana Election Division. This application must be accompanied by detailed technical information regarding the functions of the voting system, and documentation that an accredited independent testing laboratory has determined that the voting system complies with federal voting system standards adopted by Indiana law.

The vendor must also demonstrate that the voting system complies with additional requirements imposed by state law (such as the ability to cast a straight party ticket vote, for example). The Commission requires the vendor to conduct a demonstration of any voting system model being certified for the first time for use in Indiana.

The same general process is required when a vendor wishes to market or install an upgrade to the software of a previously certified voting system. More information concerning the Indiana Election Commission can be found at <http://www.in.gov/sos/elections/iec/index.html>

Past Enforcement Actions against Indiana Vendors

The Office of the Indiana Secretary of State has executed enforcement actions in the past against two voting system vendors. The certification issues leading to the actions were rectified and did not result in the disenfranchisement of any voters or any vote count errors.

As a result of activities involving sales of uncertified voting equipment and installation of an uncertified version of software in 2005 and 2006, the Secretary of State fined MicroVote General Corporation \$250,000 plus over \$100,000 in legal costs.

The Indiana Election Commission voted unanimously to suspend MicroVote sales for a period of five years. At the same time, the Commission suspended 3.5 years of the penalty, permitting Micro Vote to resume sales on January 1, 2010.

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Another voting machine vendor, Election Systems and Software (ES&S) agreed to a \$250,000 settlement after an agency complaint involving service and performance issues (including in part, performance of equipment especially designed for use by disabled voters) before the 2006 General Election in Indiana. Indiana counties also benefited from this enforcement with an additional \$500,000 in services and training materials from the company.

Voting System Technical Oversight Program (VSTOP)

The Voting System Technical Oversight Program (VSTOP) is a recent innovation modeled on the state voting system testing process administered by Kennesaw State University in Georgia. Indiana is one of the first states in the nation to begin development of a state-level testing program in coordination with technical experts in this area.

The Secretary of State is authorized to contract with an entity, such as a state college or university, to implement VSTOP. This program will assist in developing procedures and standards for training and security of voting systems; review the independent testing laboratory reports submitted by vendors to provide technical assistance to the Indiana Election Commission in reviewing voting system certification applications; and compile detailed information regarding voting systems and their use in Indiana.

VSTOP will also be a source to identify and publicize best practices for county voting system purchasing contracts, and to develop “quantity purchase agreements” to secure the best possible terms for counties purchasing certified voting systems from a vendor.

In May 2008, the Secretary of State awarded the first VSTOP grant to Ball State University. The VSTOP team has begun work on the development of an inventory database of all voting systems in Indiana. They will also provide technical assistance to the Indiana Election Commission when determining the effects of federal voting systems guidelines and certification procedures.

Statewide Voter Registration System (SVRS)

The Statewide Voter Registration System (SVRS), an electronic database that simultaneously links Indiana’s 92 county’s voter registration records, was created in 2006 in coordination with Secretary Rokita’s office and all 92 counties. County input, testing, and use has been critical in developing and enhancing a system which complies with federal mandates and provides accurate voter registration data.

The system is also linked to the Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles and the federal Social Security Administration databases to help verify voter registration records. Additional data provided to the system from the Indiana Department of Health and Department of Correction assist local election officials in their efforts to remove the records of deceased and incarcerated voters. With these additional tools, the SVRS provides a dramatic improvement over the counties old, isolated systems by keeping the voter rolls current and accurate with updates made in “real time,” when the individual voter’s information is entered into the system. This approach has

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allowed the removal or inactivation of approximately 600,000 records from the rolls, which would otherwise pose a risk for vote fraud, increase costs in printing voter lists, distort voter turnout statistics, and generally clog up the system.

In 2007, the State expended over 5,000 development, design, and testing hours to deploy over 200 SVRS system improvements. These system improvements/enhancements were largely identified, defined, and prioritized by the SVRS county user community. Throughout 2007, the State conducted bi-weekly County Advisory Team (CAT) meetings, utilized a formalized enhancement request form for county input on enhancements, and sent various statewide communications and surveys to obtain input on these SVRS system improvements.

As of the end of September 2008, County users have utilized SVRS to make 2,657,026 voter record updates/changes to improve the accuracy of SVRS precinct and district information. Additional information on system usage is posted below.

Type of Transaction	Jun-08	Jul-08	Aug-08	Sep-08	Totals 2008
BMV Registrations Received	26,415	31,672	28,320	36,270	290,847
BMV Matches Approved	22,108	28,572	21,941	23,908	186,201
Potential DOH Matches Received	3939	5020	4785	3755	54,762
DOH Matches Approved	3362	3596	2769	2117	26,836
Potential DOC Matches Received	1681	1535	1758	1760	15,361
DOC Matches Approved	785	591	648	671	5,931
Absentee Applications Created	468	4903	8016	57941	280,528
Absentee Ballots Created	835	495	3892	49529	247,897
www.indianavoters.com Page Hits	16,323	1,732	22,976	158,714	766,752
INSVRS Page Hits	4,469,431	3,585,477	2,994,659	5,956,961	40,961,443
INSVRS Voter Searches	528,629	572,891	505,471	1,099,312	6,930,111
INSVRS Reports Run	22,923	60,837	52,654	157,149	858,656

Additionally, the state maintains a Help Desk service for county election administrators who have questions about the system, need additional training, or need assistance with data entry at the local level. Over the last four months, the Help Desk team was able to quickly assist users at the county level:

	June 2008	July 2008	Aug 2008	Sept 2008
Average Time for Answer	0:00:27	0:00:22	0:00:22	0:00:45
Calls to the Help Desk	743	691	673	1,278
New Tickets	414	396	276	830
Resolved Tickets	401	472	272	871

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As noted above, the SVRS has experienced significant increase in use over the last several weeks. County officials processed over 562,000 new and updated voter registration records this year. For each record, the system reviewed in coordination cross-referenced the voter record with all other county lists. If a voter registered in a new county, the SVRS notifies the old county of the change and that county then verifies the switch so that each voter is only listed once in the Statewide Voter Registration System.

SVRS as an Election Management Tool

Indiana counties use SVRS not only to manage the voter registration records, but also as an election management tool. SVRS allows counties to manage their poll workers through a module within the system that ties voter registration records to service at the polls. The system also allows counties to help account for the locations of voting machines assigned to precincts and physical locations across the county. Additional functionality permits counties to enter candidate information and election results in an effort to provide electronic post-election reports for state election officials. Finally, SVRS allows counties to track and process absentee ballots. To improve the speed and performance of in-person absentee voting, a new module was developed and tested in time for deployment for this November's election. The "Absentee Express Lane" cut in half the time it takes to process an absentee voter who votes early at the election board or a satellite absentee office. This functionality should greatly reduce the wait time in long absentee voter lines typical of Indiana's larger counties.

A Brief Summary of Indiana's Provisional Ballot Process

Indiana's Provisional Ballot Overview:

In many states provisional ballots are very common—cast and counted in high numbers. The Indiana provisional ballot process works different than many states in that Provisional Ballots are looked upon as a "last resort" on Election Day, not a common occurrence.

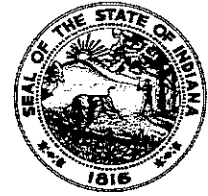
Indiana poll workers are trained to route voters through the "regular ballot" process whenever possible using procedures called "fail safes" to address common questions and concerns on Election Day.

Provisional ballots exist so that no voter is ever turned away from the polls because of a simple administrative question—a voter will always have the ability to cast a provisional ballot in order to capture the vote and the voter's eligibility can be reviewed at a later date.

The Process:

Each of Indiana's 92 counties receive poll worker training information from the state and are responsible for hold poll worker training session in order to educate our poll workers on Election Day procedures, including Provisional Ballots.

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A voter will cast a provisional ballot on Election Day for a variety of reasons. In many states if there were any questions regarding a voter's record he or she would cast a provisional ballot. In Indiana, "fail-safe" procedures prevent high numbers of provisional ballots. For example if a voter's name is not on the poll book by mistake, instead of issuing a provisional ballot, the poll worker would ask the county voter registration office about the voter's registration status and a certificate of error would be issued. This voter would then vote using a regular ballot. Fail safes apply to a variety of common situations including voters who have moved and the poll book no longer reflects their current address, a voter who has changed his or her name, or if an error is made on the county level with regard to a voter registration record.

If the voter casts a provisional ballot, the ballot will be kept separate from the other ballots cast in that precinct. After Election Day, the county election board will decide whether the voter was qualified to vote in that precinct and whether the voter's ballot should be counted. The voter will be able to contact the county election board after Election Day to find out whether the voter's ballot was counted, and if it was not counted, why not.

The county election board can count provisional ballots until noon up to ten days after the election. If the voter had to fill out a provisional ballot due to inadequate photo identification, that voter can arrive at the Clerk's office within the 10-day period to present the appropriate ID or sign an affidavit.

How does a voter cast a provisional ballot?

Generally, the same rules and procedures that apply to casting a traditional paper ballot apply to casting a provisional ballot, but there are some special procedures that are similar to casting an absentee ballot:

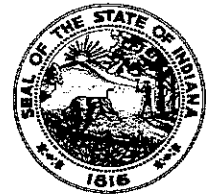
- a) The voter must mark the provisional ballot privately, unless the voter is entitled to and requests assistance.
- b) The voter must enclose the provisional ballot inside a provisional ballot secrecy envelope provided for this purpose (Form PRO-2) and seal the envelope.
- c) The voter must return the sealed envelope, with the ballot inside, to the inspector.

Historical Data on Indiana's Provisional Ballots

The following chart details Indiana's Provisional Ballot Data for 2004 and 2006 General Elections.

Year	Non-Prov. Ballots Cast	Prov. Ballots Cast	Prov. Ballots Counted	Total Ballots Counted	% Total Prov. Ballots	Total % of Cast Ballots	Total % of Uncounted Cast Ballots
2004	2,511,201	5,862	941	2,512,142	0.233%	99.804%	0.196%
2006	1,718,179	3,873	1,172	1,719,351	0.225%	99.843%	0.157%

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The following chart details Indiana's Provisional Ballot Data compared to Provisional Ballot Data in Kentucky, Massachusetts, and Ohio for 2004 and 2006.

2004	Indiana	Kentucky	Massachusetts	Ohio
Total Ballots Counted	2,512,142	1809102	2821607	4995745
Provisionals Cast	5862	1494	10060	157714
Provisionals Counted	941	221	2319	123716
% Counted	16.053%	14.793%	23.052%	78.443%
% Provisionals Total	0.233%	0.083%	0.357%	3.157%
% Ballots Counted	99.804%	99.930%	99.726%	99.319%
2006	Indiana	Kentucky	Massachusetts	Ohio
Total Ballots Counted	1,718,179	1305962	2999983	3592358
Provisionals Cast	3873	75	215	127758
Provisionals Counted	1172	5	49	106212
% Counted	30.261%	6.667%	22.791%	83.135%
% Provisionals Total	0.225%	0.006%	0.007%	3.556%
% Ballots Counted	99.843%	99.995%	99.994%	99.400%

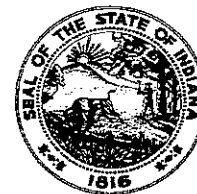
Sources: Election Data from Indiana SVRS and HAVA Office, US EAC 2004 Election Administration and Voting Survey, US EAC 2006 Election Administration and Voting Survey

Today, counties may use the Indiana Statewide Voter Registration System to track and provide information to voters who cast provisional ballots and are concerned about their ballot being counted. Under Help America Vote Act requirements, voters who cast provisional ballots must have "free access" to information concerning whether or not the ballot was counted, and if not. In response, counties have established toll-free phone lines that voters may call, use the provisional ballot reporting structure in the state's Statewide Voter File, or a combination of both. In addition, IC 3-14-5-2(2) requires counties to provide copies of all provisional ballot challenge forms to the Secretary of State following the election.

Indiana's Vote Center Pilot Program

A "Vote Center" is a polling place where any registered voter in the county may vote as long as the voter lives in the district holding the election. Simply stated, there is no wrong place to vote in the County. Vote Centers are more efficient, more convenient for most voters and provide voters with the flexibility to choose where they will vote. Generally speaking, voter participation has been falling for decades; counties that use Vote Centers find that more people participate. Under the old precinct system of voting, every polling place had five workers whether 20, 200 or even 1,000 people voted. In the Vote Center system, counties are able to tailor the number of workers to the number of voters.

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Indiana Secretary of State Todd Rokita led a delegation of Hoosier lawmakers and local election officials to Larimer County, Colorado, in 2005 to view Vote Centers in operation. The group quickly discovered that Vote Centers were more efficient, cost effective, and voters strongly supported them. In response to a request by the Secretary, the Indiana General Assembly passed a law in 2006 permitting the Secretary of State to select up to three counties to serve as pilots for Vote Centers. Two counties were chosen to use the Municipal Elections in 2007 as the pilot election for Vote Centers. Both Wayne County and Tippecanoe County found that Vote Centers saved taxpayer dollars and had strong support among the counties' voters.

The Indiana General Assembly acted to extend the pilot program to 2008, and a third pilot county was added. Secretary Rokita chose Cass, Tippecanoe, and Wayne Counties as vote center pilot counties for 2008 following an application and review process. Tippecanoe and Wayne Counties successfully used Vote Centers for the Indiana Municipal Election Cycle in 2007, Cass County used Vote Centers for the first time during the 2008 Primary Election.

In addition to offering Vote Centers on Election Day, each county will also offer numerous opportunities for voters to vote absentee in-person at satellite voting locations.

Information on Indiana's Campaign Finance Reporting System

The Indiana Election Division provides a comprehensive, searchable database of campaign finance reports for state level candidates running in the November 2008 General Election. This database is published at www.indianacampaignfinance.com.

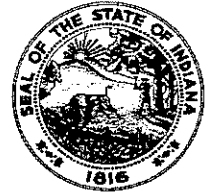
Campaign finance information for candidates for federal offices can be found at the Federal Election Commission's website, www.fec.gov. Campaign finance information for candidates for local offices can be obtained from each county election board.

The Indiana Election Division website provides an invaluable resource for Indiana voters to learn about a candidate's contributors and campaign expenditures **before the election occurs, so that voters can make informed choices**. In 1998, Indiana became one of the first states in the nation to provide for pre-election Internet publication of campaign finance reports. According to information from our vendor, we remain one of a relatively few states to provide this information in such a timely fashion.

The "pre-General" reports are due at the Election Division at noon, October 17, 2008. Thanks to an innovative electronic filing program, most of these reports may be published on the website within a week after the deadline. Non-electronic reports will be published on the website prior to the November 4 election.

As a result, voters can search the database before the General Election for all contributions made by an individual to any candidate, by city and zip code from which contributions were made, and

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many other fields which provide greater insight into the campaign finance report beyond simply the raw numbers of dollars received and spent.

This website contains reports which identify the chairman and treasurer of each type of political committee (candidates, PACs, and regular party committees), and which detail the contributions received and expenditures made by each committee.

Media Contacts and the Poll Credential Process

Poll Watcher Credentials

Members of the media who wish to observe the polls on Tuesday, November 4, must obtain a watcher identification card from the local county election board.

A list of all persons who will be observing should be prepared and signed by an individual or an officer of the media outlet. The signature must be verified. The list must be furnished the day before Election Day to the following:

1. The circuit court clerk.
2. The county election board.
3. The county chairman of each political party that is entitled to appoint a watcher.
4. The chairman of each independent candidate's committee that is entitled to appoint a watcher.

If a member of the media desires to observe in more than one county in Indiana, the person must obtain a watcher identification card from the Indiana Election Division. The multi-county credentials are issued by the Election Division upon receipt of the application.

The Indiana Election Division can be contacted at 317.232.3939 or in-person at 302 W. Washington Street, Room E-204, Indianapolis, IN 46204. The Marion County Election Board can be contacted at 317.327.5141 or in-person at 200 E. Washington Street, Room W-122, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

Poll Watcher Regulations

A watcher may not photograph a voter:

1. While the voter is in the polls if the voter informs the precinct election board that the voter objects to being photographed by the watcher; or

In a manner that permits the watcher to see or know for what ticket, candidates, or public questions the voter has voted.

A watcher is entitled to do the following:

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1. Enter the polls at least thirty (30) minutes before the opening of the polls and remain there throughout Election Day until all tabulations have been completed.
2. Inspect the paper ballot boxes, ballot card voting system, or electronic voting system before votes have been cast.
3. Inspect the work being done by any precinct election office.
4. Enter, leave, and reenter the polls at any time on Election Day.
5. Witness the calling and recording of the votes and any other proceedings of the precinct election officers in the performance of official duties.
6. Receive a summary of the vote signed by the precinct election board, providing the names of all candidates and the number of votes cast for each candidate and the votes cast for or against a public question.
7. Accompany the inspector and the judge in delivering the tabulation and the election returns to the county election board by the most direct route.
8. Be present when the inspector takes a receipt for the tabulation and the election returns delivered to the county election board.

Additional Media Contacts:

If you need to reach someone in the **Indiana Secretary of State's Office**, Please contact:

Jim Gavin, Communications
jgavin@sos.IN.gov
317-233-8655 (desk)
317-518-3362 (mobile)

Matthew Tusing, Chief Deputy
mtusing@sos.IN.gov
317-232-6584 (desk)

If you need to reach someone with the **Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles**, please contact:

Graig Lubsen
Deputy Communications Director
BMV Communications & Public Affairs
317-233-2517

If you need to reach someone with the **Indiana State Department of Health**, please contact:

Jennifer Dunlap
317-233-7315 Office
317-431-3792 Cell
317-905-0954 Pager

STATEWIDE VOTER COUNTS BY COUNTY AND STATUS

Attachment A

AS OF: 11/03/2008

COUNTY	ACTIVE	INACTIVE	TOTAL VOTERS	PENDING	CANCELLED
ADAMS	17,143	236	17,379	0	8,183
ALLEN	229,631	23,682	253,313	0	12,061
BARTHOLOMEW	47,979	5,725	53,704	1	18,440
BENTON	5,598	754	6,352	0	1,873
BLACKFORD	8,500	1,262	9,762	0	3,204
BOONE	36,742	1,786	38,528	1	7,817
BROWN	11,686	1,422	13,108	1	6,190
CARROLL	12,740	1,395	14,135	0	2,673
CASS	20,473	1,825	22,298	1	12,026
CLARK	75,052	5,451	80,503	0	25,788
CLAY	18,126	1,515	19,641	0	2,142
CLINTON	19,360	2,811	22,171	0	4,410
CRAWFORD	8,511	435	8,946	0	983
DAVIESS	18,311	39	18,350	0	2,680
DEARBORN	32,541	4,963	37,504	2	10,487
DECATUR	14,843	619	15,462	0	1,365
DEKALB	26,693	3,140	29,833	0	1,943
DELAWARE	85,291	4,643	89,934	1	19,333
DUBOIS	27,441	2,618	30,059	0	6,539
ELKHART	112,582	2,915	115,497	2	8,559
FAYETTE	15,906	2,358	18,264	0	8,898
FLOYD	50,390	7,232	57,622	0	18,563
FOUNTAIN	11,169	939	12,108	0	2,663
FRANKLIN	17,301	1,141	18,442	0	5,903
FULTON	12,875	1,562	14,437	0	1,470
GIBSON	21,178	315	21,493	0	18,312
GRANT	46,739	7,210	53,949	0	16,162
GREENE	19,189	438	19,627	0	1,107
HAMILTON	167,962	7,246	175,208	10	41,854
HANCOCK	46,471	3,705	50,176	21	3,482
HARRISON	28,585	314	28,899	3	3,686
HENDRICKS	87,196	6,698	93,894	1	7,751
HENRY	28,740	2,617	31,357	0	6,065
HOWARD	58,384	5,847	64,231	0	26,235
HUNTINGTON	23,537	1,520	25,057	0	10,732
JACKSON	27,039	3,190	30,229	0	5,051
JASPER	19,438	1,133	20,571	0	1,573
JAY	11,008	1,084	12,092	0	3,910
JEFFERSON	19,980	963	20,943	0	7,638
JENNINGS	19,445	2,794	22,239	0	2,042
JOHNSON	83,930	8,733	92,663	0	35,323
KNOX	26,679	642	27,321	2	7,388
KOSCIUSKO	44,046	4,938	48,984	0	11,392
LAGRANGE	14,435	1,434	15,869	3	1,421
LAKE	297,851	6,613	304,464	17	131,194
LAPORTE	73,307	6,982	80,289	1	23,659
LAWRENCE	29,457	4,962	34,419	0	5,748
MADISON	89,939	2,611	92,550	1	42,857
MARION	580,888	115,565	696,453	28	69,128
MARSHALL	27,700	2,263	29,963	0	8,972
MARTIN	7,352	12	7,364	0	2,018
MIAMI	21,434	3,245	24,679	0	2,562
MONROE	86,434	5,100	91,534	1	64,893
MONTGOMERY	22,674	3,885	26,559	0	5,243
MORGAN	42,687	1,383	44,070	3	5,846
NEWTON	10,391	313	10,704	14	1,149

STATEWIDE VOTER COUNTS BY COUNTY AND STATUS

NOBLE	27,597	71	27,668	0	7,502
OHIO	4,220	292	4,512	0	1,930
ORANGE	14,795	1,218	16,013	0	1,230
OWEN	13,460	1,545	15,005	0	2,485
PARKE	12,281	46	12,327	0	2,523
PERRY	13,742	1,023	14,765	0	2,003
PIKE	9,033	1,022	10,055	0	1,863
PORTER	98,599	14,213	112,812	0	122,150
POSEY	17,548	445	17,993	8	6,123
PULASKI	9,044	747	9,791	0	1,900
PUTNAM	22,021	2,254	24,275	0	5,962
RANDOLPH	16,042	1,270	17,312	0	3,564
RIPLEY	19,364	1,870	21,234	0	2,228
RUSH	11,586	1,023	12,609	0	3,425
SCOTT	18,083	398	18,481	0	1,763
SHELBY	25,852	942	26,794	1	2,269
SPENCER	14,793	588	15,381	1	4,931
ST. JOSEPH	197,630	662	198,292	0	36,898
STARKE	16,133	1,903	18,036	0	6,711
STEUBEN	16,797	6,973	23,770	0	6,776
SULLIVAN	13,874	1,608	15,482	0	3,391
SWITZERLAND	6,183	749	6,932	0	1,130
TIPPECANOE	92,864	11,331	104,195	1	53,247
TIPTON	12,587	640	13,227	0	1,816
UNION	5,508	742	6,250	3	2,096
VANDEBURGH	135,983	0	135,983	1	12,279
VERMILLION	10,698	700	11,398	0	4,820
VIGO	70,754	8,659	79,413	0	14,399
WABASH	21,627	2,272	23,899	0	4,841
WARREN	6,264	319	6,583	2	1,271
WARRICK	46,480	238	46,718	0	11,810
WASHINGTON	18,495	675	19,170	0	1,679
WAYNE	42,542	9,250	51,792	0	10,574
WELLS	15,942	5,058	21,000	1	4,446
WHITE	16,713	1,140	17,853	0	5,151
WHITLEY	20,150	1,221	21,371	0	2,940
STATE TOTALS:	4,136,263	377,330	4,513,593	132	1,128,712

SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF INDIANA

Todd Rokita
Secretary of State

August 22, 2008

Dear Election Administrator:

By now, you are likely planning poll worker training sessions, preparing to program voting machines and finalizing your ballot configurations for November's General Election. I appreciate the hours you, your staff, and your volunteers are devoting to administering the coming election. On behalf of Hoosier voters and taxpayers, I thank you for your commitment to running a fair and accurate election.

There are a few important items that I believe should be a high priority in all counties, and I ask that you give serious consideration to multiple examinations of each item from now to the election. All of these suggestions are intended to ensure that you are effectively prepared for extraordinary turnout at the polls this November.

Ballots

As you know, the May Primary Election created unprecedented turnout at the polls. Some precincts either ran out of ballots or were very close. By all accounts, we could see turnout records statewide. Please keep in mind, spending more on extra ballots is an insurance policy that will not only help ensure your success on Election Day, it may very well prevent you, your county, and our state from being covered in the national media for poor election planning.

- It is vitally important for counties that use optical scan voting systems to prepare for very high voter turnout. For example, during the 2008 Primary one county increased ballot copies by 30% the normal preparation due to expectations of heavy turnout. But, the actual election result included an increase of over 56%, leading to huge ballot shortages, judicial interaction, and unsatisfied voters.
- Counties that use optical scan voting systems and DRE for HAVA accessibility requirements should remind poll workers to use the DRE in the event of ballot shortage emergencies.
- Counties that use optical scan voting systems and the AutoMark® device for HAVA accessibility will not have the option of using a DRE in emergencies and should be prepared for almost 100% turnout.
- It is also important for counties that utilize DRE voting systems to ensure there are plenty of emergency paper ballots, should they be necessary.

Voting Machines

As detailed in the HAVA requirements and general best practices, the following summarizes important guidelines of working with voting systems.

- I would urge you to contact your vendor and ensure that the software and firmware installed on your voting equipment is the exact version certified by the Indiana Election Commission.
- A chain of custody procedure should be in place to ensure there is not any tampering of the voting equipment. This should include the bi-partisan handling and inspection of equipment.
- Remind your inspectors to review the accuracy of the ballot prior to opening the polls on Election Day and encourage poll workers to verify that the number of voters who signed the poll book matches the number of votes cast on the machines.
- Consider all results as unofficial until you can verify them against the physical data brought to you from each polling place.
- Finally, you should ensure that at least one accessible voting machine is present and operational on Election Day in each polling place. It is not sufficient to have the machine physically there; it must be operational and available to ANY voter to use.

Polling Places

I know most election administrators have worked hard to ensure all polling places are accessible as required under the Help America Vote Act. Please remember these general guidelines:

- You should have a contingency plan in place should a polling place need to be moved.
- Polling places that have been relocated should have a notice posted at the entrance directing voters to the new location.
- Polling places should open promptly at 6 am local prevailing time (not Indianapolis time).
- As we receive calls throughout the day regarding accessibility or fraud concerns we will notify you so that you are able to address the problem.

Poll Workers

It is extremely important to ensure poll-workers are well-trained and abundant. There are some things you can do to ensure these important citizen-leaders are ready and your precinct boards are complete.

- Establish a dedicated telephone line for poll-workers to call in the event of an emergency.
- Attend one of the train-the-trainer sessions offered during the week of your association's district meetings in early September, or the following week in Indianapolis.
- Use the state-offered and uniform Election Day Handbook as a guide and reference for your poll-workers in each polling place.
- Encourage your poll-workers to visit our website to access videos on machine operation and Election Day procedures to further complement your training regimen. Please see <http://www.in.gov/sos/elections/hava/pollworkertraining.html> for information.

- Work with local non-profit or faith based institutions to recruit poll workers and encourage them to donate their stipends to the charity of their choice through the Donate for Democracy program. Please see www.DonateforDemocracy.in.gov for more information.
- If approved by the County Election Board, 16 and 17 year-old poll workers may help on Election Day as poll workers or as extra help in the office through the Election Day LIVE program. Permission must be granted by local high schools for students to participate. Please see www.workthepolls.in.gov for more information.
- You may also want to call other political parties in your county and ask them for names of potential poll workers. The Libertarian or Green Party may have some voters that would be willing to be placed in open spots.
- I would also encourage you to use your local media to ask for help, if needed.

Voters and Voting

Voters should be informed of their rights and responsibilities before casting a ballot in the 2008 General Election.

- **Encourage voters to vote absentee early to help reduce negative impacts (long lines, ballot shortages, and poll-worker and voter confusion) to the voting process that will occur with extraordinary turnout on Election Day.**
- **Consider using Satellite Absentee voting options already permitted by state statute, to improve the convenience and availability of early voting options for your county's voters.**
- The Voter's Bill of Rights must be posted for voters of every precinct. (Chute posters are also available to remind voters of the Photo ID requirement before entering the polling location.)
- Outreach Publications are available for voters, including the Indiana Voter's Information Guide and the 5 Things You Need to Know on Election Day Post Card, if not through your office directly, on the Secretary of State's website, www.sos.in.gov/elections.
- The Election Division website and www.photoID.IN.gov also provide a wealth of information for voters looking for additional details.
- Remind poll workers that no voter is to be turned away on Election Day, even if the voter does not have the required photo ID. Provisional ballots should always be offered as a last resort.
- Make sure that voters fully cast their ballot so they do not become a "floating voter". Floating voter refers to a voter who starts to vote on a voting machine, but does not complete the voting process. If a voter does not complete the voting process (ie. cast their ballot), the ballot should be voided or canceled. I encourage you to develop guidelines for this situation and include this information in your poll worker training.

Emergencies

I believe that voting for citizens to lead our government is a fundamental principle of our state and country. Because of this belief, I do not think any election should be delayed, and I believe that voting should proceed as scheduled in every precinct in Indiana. As I suggested to all counties in 2004, it is important to have a contingency plan in place in the event a polling place is unavailable for some reason.

- In most counties, the county executive branch is responsible for designating polling places before an election. It is important for county election administrators and the county executive to plan for the establishment of emergency polling places in the event of an emergency.
- Be prepared to include alternate locations and be able to quickly notify local media if changes are necessary.
- Be prepared to post signs at or near the polling place originally designated for voters of that precinct in the event of relocation.

The Hoosier Voter Hotline, 1-866-IN-1-VOTE (1-866-461-8683), is available for voters wishing to verify their voter registration or polling location. Additionally, if voters have concerns about accessibility in their polling place, or instances of possible election fraud please refer them to the hotline for more information on the legal requirements and grievance procedure.

Thank you for taking the time to review the items above. If you have questions, please contact our HAVA Administrator, Joe McLain by email at havaadministrator@sos.in.gov or by phone at (317) 234-8683, or our HAVA Education and Outreach Director, Julia Bauler by email at jbauler@sos.in.gov or by phone at (317) 232-6541.

Sincerely,



Todd Rokita
Indiana Secretary of State

cc: County Commissioners
cc: County Council Members



SECRETARY OF STATE STATE OF INDIANA

Todd Rokita
Secretary of State

Thursday, October 9, 2008

Dear County Election Board,

Recently my office met with various representatives from state emergency responder agencies regarding contingency plans for the upcoming general election on November 4. Recent floods and storm damage across the state along with the potential for man-made events during this election season have illustrated why such issues are on the minds of election administrators across the nation. In Indiana, we should also be taking steps to help ensure that our citizens have an opportunity to cast their ballots unimpeded from any natural occurrence or other unforeseen event that could delay or affect the election.

As Indiana's chief election official, I encourage you, as election officials, to have contingency plans in place for the upcoming election and for future elections. It is important to prepare for the unknown that may make voting difficult at individual polling places in our state on Election Day.

Alternate Polling Locations

IC 3-11-8-3.2, states that a change may be made by the county executive up to two (2) days prior to the election and that notice is to be given of the change. This section further states that, "...if a county election board determines by a unanimous vote of the board's entire membership that the use of a polling place at an election would be dangerous or impossible, the county election board may order the relocation of the polling place during the final two (2) days before an election..." The county election board should also give "the best possible notice" of the change to the news media and public.

I urge the executive body in each county to compile a list of emergency or alternate polling places now, well in advance of the election, to ensure any last minute changes are quickly and efficiently made. I also believe it is important for each county to obtain reliable emergency contact information of those who manage polling locations in the event poll workers have difficulty operating a polling location in the facility.

Quantity Purchase Agreements (QPA's)

As county elected officials, you are able to purchase or lease supplies from the state's QPA vendors that are beneficial in emergency situations, such as generators in the event of a power outage. Although all voting machines in Indiana have back-up battery power, generators as well as other supplies may be necessary in the event of an emergency. I urge you to prepare ahead of time to reduce the time it takes to procure these items. Attached is a document that will assist you in using the state's QPA.

Utilities Companies

It is essential for election administrators to ensure an uninterrupted power supply. While many times it is the unforeseen, such as weather-related events, that disrupt the flow of electricity, often accidents or mistakes cause similar situations. It is important for you to remind utilities operators in your county of

the critical nature of their service and ask that they be conscious of the importance of uninterrupted supply near county seats leading up to and on Election Day and at polling places the evening prior to and on Election Day. If there is scheduled work to be done in these areas, I would request that extra caution is taken to ensure mistakes do not impede the election process.

Emergency Contact with Poll Workers

It is important for poll workers to have a reliable way to contact the county election board in the event of an emergency, or a delay in conducting the election. It is likewise important for the county election board to have a fast and reliable way to communicate with poll workers. I urge you to ensure polling places are designated in facilities that have available telecommunications infrastructure for the poll workers. I also urge you to designate an emergency phone line to the county election board or county executive for poll workers only. A line (or lines) separate from the public and for emergency use only, will help ensure a safer election process.

Follow the Procedures Set Forth in Election Code

In the event of an emergency in your county, please be sure to consult your county attorney prior to taking action that may affect access to the polls and voting by voters. There are certain provisions that permit action only by a court of law or the Indiana Election Commission where elections are concerned. **Under no circumstances will an election ever be cancelled. They can only be postponed or rescheduled, and no county official has the power to postpone or reschedule an election.**

Emergency Management and Responders

Now is the time for you to make contact with your county's emergency management and emergency responder officials. Each county should consider developing an election security task force that brings the county's executive, election officials, sheriff, and emergency management personnel together to develop a plan that can be easily executed and preserves the franchise of the county's voters. Attached is the 2008 Emergency Management Contact List. Please contact your county's emergency management official to begin security preparations. This official will be your first line of communication to activate a state-level response, if one should be necessary.

Thank you for your leadership and attention to this matter. If you would like to discuss this matter further, please do not hesitate to contact me at (317) 232-6536. You may also reach my HAVA Administrator, Joe McLain, at (317) 234-8683.

Sincerely,



Todd Rokita
Indiana Secretary of State

CC: Indiana County Commissioners

Enclosures:
Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center Brochure
State QPA Guide
Emergency Management Contact List



SECRETARY OF STATE STATE OF INDIANA

Todd Rokita
Secretary of State
September 17, 2008

Dear Candidate,

As the Education and Outreach Director for the Chief Election Officer of the State of Indiana, I thank you for your efforts in preparing your voters for this historic election. I write to you today to provide information on a new resource available to help you share information with voters and to remind you of several key election laws which you will need to follow during your Election Day preparations.

1. The Secretary of State's office now hosts an online database of both state and county level candidates for the General Election. This software enables candidates to post a candidate statement, photo and website information, if applicable, to help voters prepare for the coming election. Please see the enclosed information on how to verify and post information through the Indiana Candidate Registry, www.IndianaRegistrar.net.
2. To ensure you are correctly preparing voters to exercise their right to vote, I encourage you to review the enclosed Indiana election information and disseminate the information to your staff and volunteers. You are responsible for ensuring your Election Day volunteers are aware of the following state laws and deadlines as they campaign within the community.
3. Remember to comply with the campaign finance reporting requirements that apply to you. Please see www.indianacampaignfinance.com for important information in the *2008 Campaign Finance Manual* and for reporting forms.

To assist in election preparations, Secretary Rokita and his staff will be touring the state helping not only county election boards and community groups, but also each party and their candidates prepare for the election. **If you are interested in having Secretary Rokita attend one of your meetings to review election procedures, absentee ballot regulations or the photo ID requirement please contact me via email at jbauler@sos.in.gov or by phone at 317-232-6541.**

With your help, Indiana will have an open, accurate, and fair General Election in which all voters can have the utmost confidence.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Julia Bauler".

Julia Bauler
HAVA Education and Outreach Director
Indiana Secretary of State Todd Rokita

cc: Indiana Congressional District Chairmen
cc: Indiana County Chairmen
cc: Indiana County Election Boards

Indiana Candidate Registry

Available online at www.in.gov/sos/elections or directly at www.indianaregistrar.net

Step1: Log In

Request your log in information by emailing jbauer@sos.in.gov. Log in to your account on the home page with the username and password provided to you.

Indiana Secretary of State
ROBERT ROUSH

Home | Forms | Online Services (En Español)

DATES | INSTRUCTIONS | NOTES | APPLICATIONS

Indiana Candidate Registry

Username: Password:

Submit Cancel

Forgot Password?

Create an Account
Polling Location
Photo ID
Election Division
Home

Request for Installation of Security Seal
View all Candidates

Search

Step 2: Modify Your Profile

Click on the Modify Profile link. You will be directed to a page where you can update your profile as well as write your own "Candidate Statement" which will be displayed publicly on your Candidate Directory Card.

Home > Request for Installation of SOS Seal

[* Indicates necessary fields]

* Office Title: JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT

* District:

* First Name: John

* Last Name: Smith

E-mail: jcmctestine@hotmail.com
(example: john@electionmail.com)

Web Address: http://www.google.com
(ex: http://www.mydomain.com)

* Address 1: 1101, Pennsylvania Avenue

Address 2: dc

* City: dc

* State: Washington D.C.

* Zip/Postal Code: 20004

Phone: 111-111-1111

Fax: 222-222-2222

Candidate Message: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Vivamus augue. Nulla a justo. Quenac ac purus. Nullam fermentum lectus nec nisi. Proin congue est. Sed orci. Vivamus id orci ut erat suscipit ultrices. Sed pellentesque, eros non porttitor condimentum, libero metus laoreet orci, at

Submit

Step 3: Upload Your Photo

Click on the Upload Photo link. You will be directed to a page where you can browse your local computer and select an image that you want displayed on your Candidate Directory Card. **NOTE:** The photo should be no larger than 105x147.

The screenshot shows the Indiana Secretary of State's website. The header includes the Seal of the State of Indiana, the name 'TODD ROKITA', and navigation links: Home, Forms, Online Services, En Español, and a dropdown menu with options: Back, Home, News, My Vote, and Ask Todd. The left sidebar contains links: Voter Registration, Polling Location, Photo ID, Election Division, My Profile Details, and Logout. The main content area is titled 'Home > Upload Photo' and includes a note: '[* Indicates necessary fields]'. There are two input fields: '* Upload Image:' with a 'Browse...' button, and 'Previously Image:'. A 'Submit' button is at the bottom.

Step 4: Change Your Password

Click on the Change Password link. Enter your old password. Enter the new password that you would like to use. **NOTE:** Please make sure to remember this password as it will be required to login in the future.

The screenshot shows the Indiana Secretary of State's website. The header is identical to the previous page. The left sidebar is identical. The main content area is titled 'Home > Home Page > Change Password'. Below the title is a 'Subscription Details' link. The 'Change Password' section includes a note: '[* Indicates necessary fields]'. There are three input fields: '*Old Password:', '*New Password:', and '*Confirm Password:'. A 'Submit' button is at the bottom.

Indiana Election Information

Absentee Ballots:

- Though absentee voting in person at the county election board office is open to all registered voters, voting by mail is not. Unless a voter meets certain, specified criteria, they must vote in person, either at the designated location for in-person absentee voting, or on Election Day at the precinct in which they are registered. Applications to vote absentee by mail must be received **in the county election board office by Monday October 27, 2008 - (postmarked applications will not be accepted).**
- Each voter receiving an absentee ballot by mail will also receive a copy of the enclosed Indiana Absentee Voter's Bill of Rights. The office will continue to educate voters on the three most vital points of this document: 1) they should not be pressured to vote absentee; 2) they have the right to cast their ballot in secret and; 3) voters should personally mail or return their ballot.

Photo ID:

- The office has conducted an extensive voter education campaign through paid media, earned media, advertising, and other outreach regarding photo ID requirements for voting. Because of the historic increase in voter registrations, we will again send a postcard to all newly registered voters reminding them of the photo ID requirement. Additionally, there are numerous resources available for your use in further preparing voters to meet this requirement. Please visit www.PhotoID.in.gov for additional information and resources.
- Voters who do not already have a valid photo ID can obtain an Indiana photo ID card free of charge from any Bureau of Motor Vehicles branch that issues driver licenses and ID Cards. All BMV locations that normally issue driver licenses and ID Cards will have extended hours on Election Day from 6:00 am to 7:00 pm and the day before Election Day from 8:30 am to 8:00 pm.
- The photo ID requirement applies to voters who vote in-person, either at their polling location or the designated locations for absentee in-person. Voters who qualify to vote absentee by mail or absentee by traveling board will not be required to show photo ID.

At the polls on Election Day:

- The 50-foot chute is designated for voters to line up to enter the polls free from election materials and campaign supporters. The chute begins at the entrance to the room where voting will take place and extends out from that room.
- Electioneering, or campaigning, is only allowed outside of the chute area. State law defines electioneering as expressing support or opposition to any candidate or political party or expressing approval or disapproval of any public question. All signs, campaigning and political activities shall be conducted outside of this area.
- Poll workers and credentialed party workers are allowed to work within the polling place on Election Day, but a person's status as a precinct committee person does not automatically grant them access to the polls. Please review the Election Day Handbook for further details on Election Day specifics at www.in.gov/sos/elections/hava/pdf/EDH_08.pdf.



SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF INDIANA

Todd Rokita
Secretary of State

October 15, 2008

Dear Candidate,

As we all prepare for this historic election, I would like to remind you of several resources available to help you share information with voters.

More than 750,000 voters have visited www.IndianaVoters.com this year to verify their voter registration and polling location. From this highly visited site voters may also access the Indiana Candidate Registry to seek information on Indiana's federal, state and certain county level candidates. This software enables candidates to post a personal statement or bio, photograph and website information to help voters prepare for the coming election. Please see the enclosed information on the Indiana Candidate Registry, www.IndianaRegistrar.net. Voters, now more than ever, are seeking information online—please take advantage of this valuable resource.

Additionally, I would like to extend access to our abundant supply of voter outreach materials, *available free of charge* to help prepare your voters. Please see enclosed the Indiana Voter Information Guide, in English and Spanish, and the 5 Things You Need to Know on Election Day post card.

Thank you for the work you are doing to prepare Hoosier voters for the upcoming election. **If you would like to order any of included outreach publications or if you have any questions, please contact me via email at jbauler@sos.in.gov.**

Sincerely,

Julia Bauler
HAVA Education and Outreach Director
Indiana Secretary of State Todd Rokita

Indiana Candidate Registry

Available online at www.in.gov/sos/elections or directly at www.indianaregistrar.net

Step1: Log In

Request your log in information by emailing jbauer@sos.in.gov. Log in to your account on the home page with the username and password provided to you.

The screenshot shows the Indiana Secretary of State's website. On the left is a login box with fields for Username and Password, and buttons for Submit, Cancel, and Forgot Password. Below the login box are links for Voter Registration, Polling Location, Photo ID, Election Division, and Home. The main area is titled 'Indiana Candidate Registry' and contains a search bar with 'Advanced Search Criteria' and 'Advanced Search' buttons. Below the search bar is a registration form with fields for First Name, Last Name, Address, City, State (pre-filled with Indiana), Zip, Office Name, Phone, Party Affiliation (dropdown), Web Address, Email, and Date Filed. A Search button is at the bottom of the form. On the right, there are links for 'Request for Installation of Security Seal' and 'View all Candidates'.

Step 2: Modify Your Profile

Click on the Modify Profile link. You will be directed to a page where you can update your profile as well as write your own "Candidate Statement" which will be displayed publicly on your Candidate Directory Card.

The screenshot shows the 'Request for Installation of SOS Seal' page. On the left is a sidebar with links for Voter Registration, Polling Location, Photo ID, Election Division, Home, My Profile Details, and Logout. The main area has a breadcrumb trail 'Home > Request for Installation of SOS Seal' and a note '[* Indicates necessary fields]'. The form contains the following fields: Office Title (dropdown, pre-filled with JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT), District (text), First Name (text, pre-filled with John), Last Name (text, pre-filled with Smith), E-mail (text, pre-filled with jmtcasing@hotmail.com), Web Address (text, pre-filled with http://www.google.com), Address 1 (text, pre-filled with 1101 Pennsylvania Avenue), Address 2 (text, pre-filled with DC), City (text, pre-filled with DC), State (dropdown, pre-filled with Washington D.C.), Zip/Postal Code (text, pre-filled with 20004), Phone (text, pre-filled with 111-111-1111), Fax (text, pre-filled with 222-222-2222), and a Candidate Message (text area with placeholder text). A Submit button is at the bottom.

Step 3: Upload Your Photo

Click on the Upload Photo link. You will be directed to a page where you can browse your local computer and select an image that you want displayed on your Candidate Directory Card. **NOTE:** The photo should be no larger than 105x147.

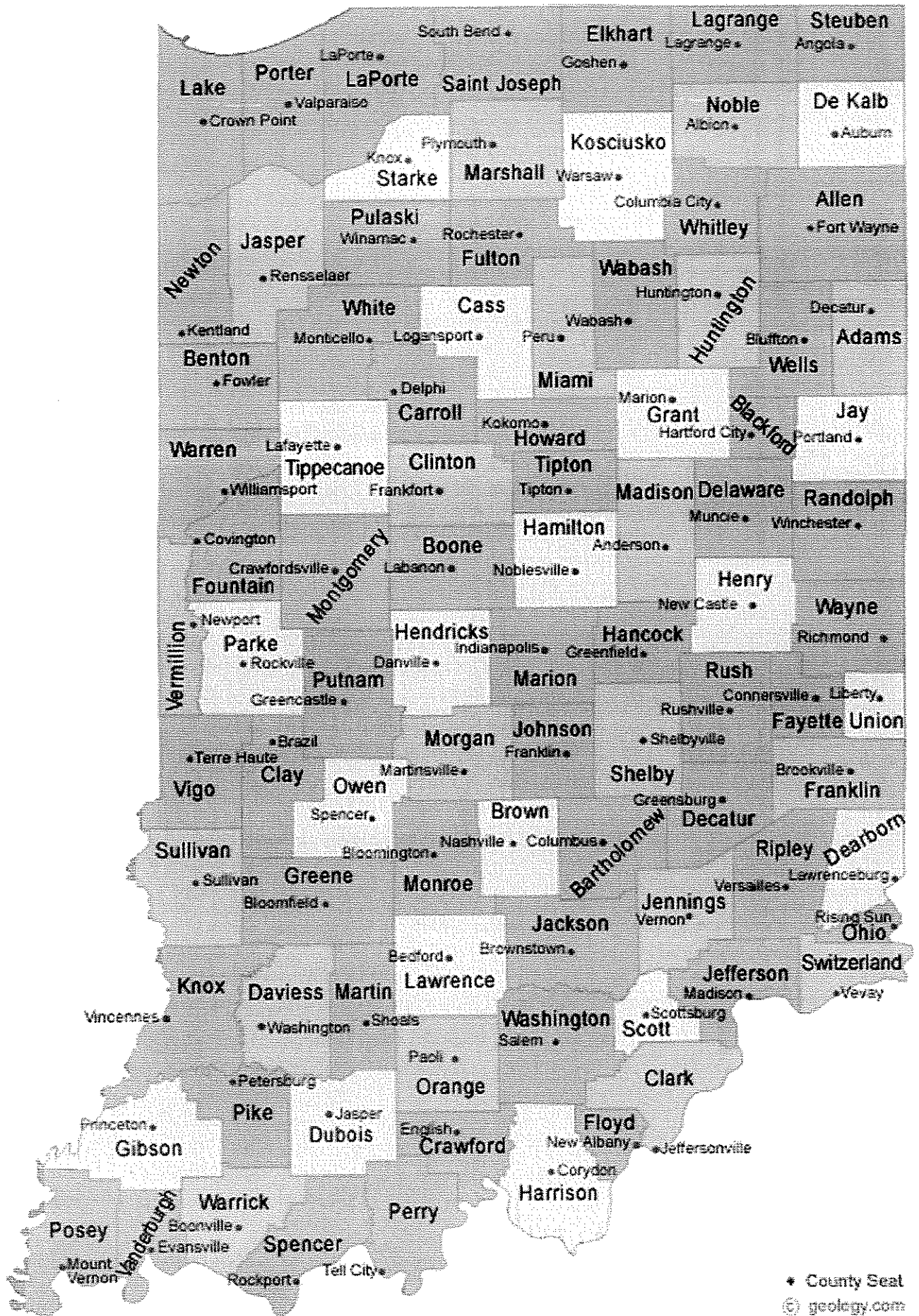
The screenshot shows the 'Upload Photo' page for the Indiana Secretary of State, Todd Rokita. The header includes the state seal, the text 'Indiana Secretary of State TODD ROKITA', and navigation links: Home, Forms, Online Services, En Español, Desk, Inbiz, Invest, Invoicing, and Advertise. A left sidebar contains links for Voter Registration, Polling Location, Photo ID, Election Division, and Name, along with 'My Profile Details' and 'Logout'. The main content area is titled 'Home > Upload Photo' and includes a note: '[* Indicates necessary fields]'. It features an 'Upload Image:' section with a text input field and a 'Browse...' button, and a 'Previously Image:' section. A 'Submit' button is at the bottom.

Step 4: Change Your Password

Click on the Change Password link. Enter your old password. Enter the new password that you would like to use. **NOTE:** Please make sure to remember this password as it will be required to login in the future.

The screenshot shows the 'Change Password' page for the Indiana Secretary of State, Todd Rokita. The header is identical to the previous page. The left sidebar is identical, but the 'Logout' link is replaced by 'Subscription Details'. The main content area is titled 'Home > Home Page > Change Password' and includes a note: '[* Indicates necessary fields]'. It features three password fields: '* Old Password:', '* New Password:', and '* Confirm Password:'. A 'Submit' button is at the bottom.

Attachment D



Indiana County Offices

Complete and sign this absentee ballot application and mail it to the county where you are registered to vote or to the Indiana Election Division.

ADAMS Adams Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 189 Decatur, IN 46733 - 0189 (260) 724-5505	DUBOIS Dubois Co. Circuit Court Clerk One Courthouse Square, Room 104 Jasper, IN 47546 - 3058 (812) 481-7037	JAY Jay Co. Circuit Court Clerk 120 Court Street Portland, IN 47371 - 2195 (260) 726-6915	NOBLE Noble Co. Circuit Court Clerk 101 North Orange Street Albion, IN 46701 - 1092 (260) 636-2736	STARKE Starke Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 395 Knox, IN 46534 (574) 772-9128
ALLEN Allen Co. Circuit Court Clerk City County Building 1 East Main Street - Room 136 Fort Wayne, IN 46802 - 1811 (260) 449-7329	ELKHART Elkhart Co. Circuit Court Clerk 101 North Main Street, Rm 204 Goshen, IN 46526 (574) 535-5430	JEFFERSON Jefferson Co. Circuit Court Clerk Courthouse, Room 203 300 East Main Street Madison, IN 47250 - 3594 (812) 265-8926	OHIO Ohio Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 185 Rising Sun, IN 47040 - 0185 (812) 438-2610	STEBEN Steuben Co. Circuit Court Clerk 55 South Public Square Angola, IN 46703 - 1945 (260) 568-1000 ext. 2220
BARTHOLOMEW Bartholomew Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 924 Columbus, IN 47202 - 0924 (812) 379-5363	FAYETTE Fayette Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 807 Connorsville, IN 47331 - 0607 (765) 825-1813	JENNINGS Jennings Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 385 Vernon, IN 47282 - 0385 (812) 352-3070	ORANGE Orange Co. Circuit Court Clerk 1 Court Street Orange County Courthouse Paoli, IN 47454 - 9632 (812) 723-2649	SULLIVAN Sullivan Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 370 Sullivan, IN 47882 - 0370 (812) 268-4657
BENTON Benton Co. Circuit Court Clerk 706 E. 5 th Street Suite 37 Fowler, IN 47944 - 1556 (765) 884-0930	FLOYD Floyd Co. Circuit Court Clerk 311 W. 1 st St. Rm. 235 P.O. Box 1056 New Albany, IN 47150 (812) 948-5415	JOHNSON Johnson Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 368 Franklin, IN 46131 - 0451 (317) 346-4464	OWEN Owen Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 146 Spencer, IN 47460 - 0146 (812) 829-5015	SWITZERLAND Switzerland Co. Circuit Court Clerk Courthouse 212 West Main Vevay, IN 47043 - 1180 (812) 427-3175
BLACKFORD Blackford Co. Circuit Court Clerk 110 W. Washington St. Hartford City, IN 47348 - 2298 (765) 348-1130	FOUNTAIN Fountain Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 183 Covington, IN 47932 (765) 793-2192	KNOX Knox Co. Circuit Court Clerk 101 North 7 th Street Vincennes, IN 47581 - 2022 (812) 885-2521	PARKE Parke Co. Circuit Court Clerk 116 West High Street Room 204 Rockville, IN 47872 - 1781 (765) 569-5132	TIPPECANOE Tippecanoe Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 1555 Lafayette, IN 47902 (765) 423-9724
BOONE Boone Co. Circuit Court Clerk Room 212, Courthouse Square Lebanon, IN 46052 - 2100 (765) 482-3510	FRANKLIN Franklin Co. Circuit Court Clerk 459 Main Street Brookville, IN 47012 - 1486 (765) 647-5111	KOSCIUSKO Kosciusko Co. Circuit Court Clerk 121 North Lake Street Warsaw, IN 46580 - 2788 (574) 372-2334	PERRY Perry Co. Circuit Court Clerk 2219 Payne Street Tell City, IN 47586 - 2832 (812) 547-3741	TIPTON Tipton Co. Circuit Court Clerk 181 East Jefferson Tipton, IN 46072 - 1901 (765) 675-2795
BROWN Brown Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 85 Nashville, IN 47448 - 0085 (812) 988-5512	FULTON Fulton Co. Circuit Court Clerk 815 Main Street Rochester, IN 46875 (574) 223-4824	LAGRANGE LaGrange Co. Circuit Court Clerk 105 North Detroit Street LaGrange, IN 46761 - 1801 (260) 499-6371	PIKE Pike Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 125 Petersburg, IN 47567 (812) 354-6025	UNION Union Co. Circuit Court Clerk 26 West Union Street Liberty, IN 47353 - 1396 (765) 458-6121
CARROLL Carroll Co. Circuit Court Clerk 101 W. Main St. Delphi, IN 47348 - 1566 (765) 564-4485	GIBSON Gibson Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 630 Princeton, IN 47670 - 0630 (812) 385-2541	LAKE Lake Co. Board of Voter Registration 2293 North Main Street, Suite 16 Crown Point, IN 46037 (219) 755-3755	PORTER Porter Co. Circuit Court Clerk 16 E. Lincolnway, Rm 209 Valparaiso, IN 46383 (219) 485-3450	VANDERBURGH Vanderburgh Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 3356 Evansville, IN 47732 - 3356 (812) 435 - 5160
CASS Cass Co. Circuit Court Clerk 200 Court Park, Room 103 Logansport, IN 46947-3192 (574) 753-7740	GRANT Grant Co. Circuit Court Clerk Courthouse 101 E. 4 th Street Marion, IN 46952 (765) 658-8121	LAPORTE LaPorte Co. Circuit Court Clerk 813 Lincolnway, Suite 105 LaPorte, IN 46350 - 3492 (219) 326-6808 ext. 465	POSEY Posey Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 606 Mt. Vernon, IN 47620 - 0606 (812) 838-1306	VERMILLION Vermillion Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 10 Newport, IN 47966 - 0008 (765) 492-3500
CLARK Clark Co. Circuit Court Clerk 501 E. Court Avenue Jeffersonville, IN 47130 - 4090 (812) 285-6329	GREENE Greene Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 229 Bloomfield, IN 47424 - 0229 (812) 384-8532	LAWRENCE Lawrence Co. Circuit Court Clerk 916 15 th St. Room 31 Bedford, IN 47421 - 3809 (812) 275-4145	PULASKI Pulaski Co. Circuit Court Clerk 112 East Main Room 230 Winamac, IN 46966 - 1394 (574) 946-6038	VIGO Vigo Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 8449 Terre Haute, IN 47808 (812) 462-3235
CLAY Clay Co. Circuit Court Clerk 609 E. National Ave., Rm 213 Brazil, IN 47834 (812) 448-9024	HAMILTON Hamilton Co. Circuit Court Clerk 1 Hamilton County Square Suite 106 Noblesville, IN 46060 - 2230 (317) 776-8478	MADISON Madison Co. Circuit Court Clerk 16 East 9 th Street, Suite 213 Anderson, IN 46016 (765) 641-9457	PUTNAM Putnam Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 546 Greencastle, IN 46135 - 0546 (765) 653-2648	WABASH Wabash Co. Circuit Court Clerk 69 West Hill Street Wabash, IN 46992 (260) 563-0661 ext. 230
CLINTON Clinton Co. Circuit Court Clerk 265 Courthouse Square Frankfort, IN 46041 - 1993 (765) 659-6335	HANCOCK Hancock Co. Circuit Court Clerk 9 East Main Street Room 201 Greenfield, IN 46140 (317) 477-1109	MARION Marion Co. Circuit Court Clerk 200 East Washington, W122 Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 327-5100	RANDOLPH Randolph Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 230 Winchester, IN 47394 - 0230 (765) 584-4214	WARREN Warren Co. Circuit Court Clerk 125 North Monroe Street Suite 11 Williamsport, IN 47993 - 1198 (765) 762-3510
CRAWFORD Crawford Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 375 316 Court St. English, IN 47118 - 0375 (812) 336-2565	HARRISON Harrison Co. Circuit Court Clerk Courthouse, Room 203 300 North Capitol Avenue Corydon, IN 47112 - 1155 (812) 738-4289	MARSHALL Marshall Co. Circuit Court Clerk 211 West Madison Street Plymouth, IN 46563 - 1782 (574) 935-8701	RIPLEY Ripley Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 177 115 N. Main Street Versailles, IN 47042 (812) 689-6115	WARRICK Warrick Co. Circuit Court Clerk 1 County Square Suite 200 Boonville, IN 47601 - 1594 (812) 897-6163
DAVIESS Daviess Co. Circuit Court Clerk 200 E. Walnut Street P.O. Box 739 Washington, IN 47501 - 0739 (812) 254-8669	HENDRICKS Hendricks Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 599 Danville, IN 46122 - 0599 (317) 745-9231	MARTIN Martin Co. Circuit Court Clerk 111 Main St. P.O. Box 120 Shoals, IN 47581 (812) 247-3651	RUSH Rush Co. Circuit Court Clerk 101 East 1st Street P.O. Box 429 Rushville, IN 46173 - 0429 (765) 932-2086	WASHINGTON Washington Co. Circuit Court Clerk 99 Public Square, Ste 102 Salem, IN 47167 (812) 883-5748
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DELAWARE Delaware Co. Circuit Court Clerk 100 West Main Street Muncie, IN 47305 (765) 747- 7726	JASPER Jasper Co. Circuit Court Clerk 115 West Washington St., Suite 204 Rensselaer, IN 47978 (219) 866-4927	MORGAN Morgan Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 1556 Martinsville, IN 46151 - 1556 (765) 342-1026	SPENCER Spencer Co. Circuit Court Clerk P.O. Box 12 200 Main Street Rockport, IN 47635 - 0012 (812) 649-6029	WHITLEY Whitley Co. Circuit Court Clerk 101 West Van Buren Street Columbia City, IN 46725 - 2087 (260) 248-3102

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